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FBI - CENTRAL RECORDS CENTER

WF - WASHINGTON, D.C. WF-0100-0472B: WF

Class / Case # Sub Vol. Serial #

0100 33747 - 33758 1 1 OPEN

12/09/503292



RRP001X1Q3

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number

See also Nos.

SAC, Omaha (100-5957)
(100-5958)

SAC, Richmond (100-9542)
(100-9543)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER;
ADELAIDE TOFFLER, nee Farrell,
wa. "Heide" Toffler
SM - C
(OO - Omaha)

2/13/57

Alvin B. Toffler
Alvin Toffler
A. Toffler
H. Toffler

*Index ed
Re Serial*

*0
B*

Re Omaha letter to Richmond dated 1/23/57.

For the information of Washington Field Office ~~Office~~,
captioned individuals are Security Index Subjects of the Omaha
Division.

On February 7, 1957, Mr. BITTENBENDER, Manager, American
Storage Company, Washington, D. C., telephonically advised SA SAMUEL
W. WEST, JR. that the household goods of subjects were moved to the
address 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, on January
10, or January 11, 1957. Records of the American Storage Company
reflect that ALVIN TOFFLER is employed in the office of Labors Daily,
Washington, D. C.

For the information of Omaha, all Security Index Subjects
residing in Fairfax County, Virginia, are handled by the Washington
Field Office and subsequent communications in this matter should be
directed to that office. RUC.

- 2 - Omaha (REGISTERED MAIL)
- ☒ 2 - Washington Field (Info) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Richmond (1 - 100-9542)
(1 - 100-9543)

SWW:ngp
(5)

*Note - tel dir. list
Labors Daily Inc. newspapers
1420 N.Y. Ave NW
ST-3-6633 JZK*

*Open new,
lead 100- files
on ~~the~~ sub-
jects, Alvin
Bernard Toffler
JZK*

100-33758-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
FEB 14 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
Kelly (Info)	

(Title) ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

(File No) 100-33758

1. Negatives and prints of subject's photos.
2. Photo of subject. (Filed 10-7-57 hem.)
3. Orig. & two photostats of article "Washington's Electronic Eavesdropping by Al Toffler" published in "Coronet Magazine" (Filed 12-24-58 gk)
4. Signed statement of subject dtd 1/14/59. (Filed 2/6/59 gk & m)
5. Signed statement of subj. Filed 3/27/59 RL.
6. Cancelled SI Card (Filed 12-21-60 gk)
7. Photos of Alvin Bernard Toffler filed (12-14-71 by D)

Disposition:



100-33758-1A

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 22 1957	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Worm

File No. 100 - 33758-1A1

Date Received 4-1-57

From Omaha Office, FBI
(Name of Contributor)

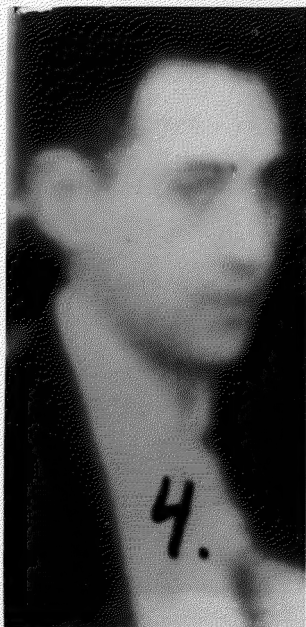
Omaha
(Address of Contributor)

By J Lewis Kelly
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (✓)

Description:

~~two~~ negatives and
prints of Subject's
photos.







1957

File No. 100-33258-1A²

Date Received Dec. 17, '58

From "Coronet" Magazine
(Name of Contributor)

January 1959 issue
(Address of Contributor)

By Harmon J. Ogren
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (☒)

Description: 1 original of article
"Washington's 'Electronic Eavesdropping'
by one Al Taffler, and two
photostatic copies of this article.

*No one—from obscure citizen to senator—
is safe from the army of professional sleuths who invade
privacy to dig up "incriminating" data*

Washington's "electronic eavesdroppers"

by Al Toffler

JUST AFTER ELEVEN on a hot night last summer, a squat, rumpled man unobtrusively entered Room 806 of Washington's Sheraton-Carlton Hotel. Inside, he set up a tape recorder, stretched a wire across the carpeted floor, and laid a slim microphone at the base of a door leading to the adjoining suite. A silent vigil began.

The squat, rumpled man was Baron Ignatius Shacklette, for 19 of his 49 years a skilled but virtually unknown Government investigator. A few brief hours later, Shacklette had made the front page of almost every newspaper when he was trapped as he tried to "bug" the room next door—occupied by aides of Bernard Goldfine, the gift-giving Boston textile tycoon then being investigated by Congress.

The press reported the incident in sensational detail, and indignant editorials denounced "electronic

eavesdropping." Largely ignored, however, were the shocking facts leading up to Shacklette's presence in that room. These facts highlight an important, though little understood reality. This nation, engaged in a desperate conflict with Communist police state tyranny, is itself crawling with private and public gumshoes—many of them playing with political dynamite.

Not only does the United States maintain the biggest undercover police network this side of the Iron Curtain, but private parties, in trouble with Uncle Sam, are in their turn employing plainclothes snoops to help them fight back.

In the Federal Government, from 50 to 100 different agencies and subdivisions maintain independent investigative arms, apart from the more than 6,200 special agents of the FBI. Uncle Sam employs some 25,000 full-time professional investi-

gators, not including espionage and counter-intelligence agents.

Outside of government, there is a huge private police machine composed of about 5,000 private detective agencies employing 150,000 Americans and doing an annual business of approximately \$250,000,000. In Washington there are 1,000 such agencies, many of them unlisted, unlicensed and unregulated. Their files bulge with whispered allegations, closeted skeletons and forgotten indiscretions—the kind of stuff that can wreck careers, poison marriages and break up homes.

As in the Shacklette episode, these files often become political weapons.

When Baron Shacklette entered Room 806 at the Sheraton-Carlton, he was chief investigator for the House Special Subcommittee on Legislative Oversight, which had been exposing corruption in Federal agencies. It was Shacklette who had done the detective work that led Federal Communications Commissioner Richard Mack to resign after he had been accused of accepting money from applicants before the FCC. The sleuth had already made plans to transfer to another Congressional committee when, last June, Congressman Oren Harris, chairman of the Oversight group, asked him to stay.

Harris had learned that a well-financed, private "counter-investigation" was getting under way. Its apparent purpose: to blackmail Subcommittee members into easing up on their probe! Shacklette himself had been tailed while on Subcommittee business in Miami; while unidentified snoopers were prowling

Arkansas, home state of Harris, questioning his friends and enemies.

"Also," says Shacklette, "I learned positively that taps had been placed on the home phones of Harris, Congressman Morgan Moulder, a member of the Subcommittee, and Robert Lishman, its chief counsel."

Other strange things were happening. A young member of the Subcommittee staff, a man with a clean record, was picked up by Washington police in Lafayette Square, opposite the White House. The charge: alleged lewd solicitation. It was an embarrassing incident, even though the case was later dropped. And Congressman Moulder received a telephone call from an unidentified woman who made embarrassing advances and tried to entice him into saying something that could be used against him.

When Harris learned that his home phone had been tapped, he asked Shacklette to find out who was behind it. "I told Harris," Shacklette says, "that you never know where those things lead, and that it could get awfully rough. Some of the things I might have to do would be risky. He told me—and I quote—'Fight fire with fire!'"

This was what Shacklette was doing when he set up his tape recorder in Room 806. He was exposed when someone in the Goldfine suite next door spotted the hidden microphone, slipped a coathanger under the door and snared the mike. In a moment, Goldfine's aides and a mass of reporters were banging at Shacklette's door. The following morning he resigned.

The question of who was investi-

gating the members of the Subcommittee has never been solved. But it is interesting to examine the background of the people who were in the Goldfine suite during that dramatic episode.

One was Goldfine's press agent, Jack Lotto. A former New York newspaperman, Lotto was once part of a group that used a hearing aid to "bug" a hotel room in which Richard Nixon, then a Senator, was meeting in private with Whittaker Chambers and Alger Hiss.

The man who shoved the coat-hanger under the door was Lloyd Furr, a husky ex-cop on the Washington police force who is now a successful private detective in the capital. While working for radio commentator Fulton Lewis, Jr., Furr once wired a Washington hotel room for sound and got damaging evidence against a pair of Maryland gamblers.

"Anything derogatory against any prominent person," Furr told CORONET, "is placed in my files. I keep the hot ones in my safe. For example, I've got a remark by a former secretary that her congressman boss tried to make out with her. I have an allegation that a certain senator is a homosexual. You never know when these files may come in handy."

Furr gets much of his information from bellhops, room clerks, hotel detectives and switchboard operators. He pays from \$20 to \$100, depending on the value of the tip. "As soon as anyone prominent or controversial comes to town, I get a telephone call," he says. "That's the way it is in this town. Everybody's

investigating everybody else."

Whether or not Furr or Lotto were probing members of the Subcommittee, as Shacklette believed, the fact remains that other individuals in trouble with the Government frequently do hire private eyes, either to defend themselves or to strike back at their opponents.

Jimmy Hoffa, boss of the racket-riddled teamsters union, hired Tom LaVenias, a former Secret Service man now running his own Washington agency, to run a check on members of the jury panel during one of Hoffa's trials. LaVenias, a gilt-edged, high-priced pro who has charged as much as \$11,000 for one case, also investigated John Cye Cheasty, Hoffa's chief accuser at the time.

NOT LONG AGO, the Freeport Sulphur Company paid a reported \$1,000 to J. S. Egan, a private investigator, for a "rundown" on Ira D. Beynon, an employee of the General Services Administration. Beynon had refused to approve a long-term contract with Freeport which he felt would have cost Uncle Sam too much money. Egan made a ten-day investigative foray into Beynon's home state of Nebraska. Ironically, Egan's eight-page, single-spaced report must have been disappointing. The worst blemish that Egan could find on Beynon's record was a minor traffic violation.

When the incident came to light, Congressman Jack Brooks attacked the sulphur company's tactics. "It is shocking," he said, "that Mr. Beynon's insistence on a fair deal for the government could prompt a pri-

vate firm to put detectives on his trail in an apparent effort to dig up some negotiable dirt on him. . . ."

This isn't the only surprising use to which private investigators are being put, however.

Private detective John W. Leon, with offices on Washington's swank Connecticut Avenue, speaks candidly about his political operations. "I've investigated Democratic candidates for the Republicans—and for their primary opponents. Just routine checks that most often do not bring up anything damaging.

"Not long ago, for example, I checked into the background of Richard Searles, who was running in the Democratic gubernatorial primary in Arizona. He used to be an Under Secretary of Interior here in Washington. When he left he went to work for a private firm. My client was interested in what contracts that company had, and whether or not Searles used his government contacts to get them improperly."

Leon came up with a clean bill on Searles.

Who was Leon's client? "A lawyer," he answers evasively. "Most people hire us through their lawyers so the fees won't show up on their own books."

However, Leon says, he has also done "jobs" for the Republican National Committee directly.

Sometimes, Washington private eyes work for foreign embassies. Chauncey ("Jimmie") James, who runs National Detective Agencies, Inc., says he is under a \$20,000-a-year retainer from the government of Haiti, which is interested in find-

ing out who bankrolled last July's abortive revolution.

Private detectives are constantly on the lookout for bits of information that can be used to discredit potential opponents on behalf of potential clients. One investigator admits: "My competitors wouldn't like it, but I even keep files on them. You never know."

In this semi-undercover world, there are a wide variety of services for sale. Leon, for example, provided a plainclothesman to escort Vice President Nixon's daughters to school during the heated 1952 campaign. He has also given a lie detector test to a candidate who wanted to prove that his campaign promises were "true"!

But other, less innocuous services are available, too. One well-known investigator states flatly that there is a small ring of expert wire-tappers in Washington who work for private clients and, on occasion, for Congressional committees and Government agencies—although the legality of wire-tapping is uncertain.

Wire-tapping—secretly cutting in on a victim's phone connection—is a delicate, expensive craft. Since some courts have held wire-tapping illegal, the "tapper" must be paid not only for his technical skill, but for his willingness to run a risk. "Bugging"—hiding a listening device in a room—is cheaper and more common.

Every investigator beginning a "rundown" on somebody starts by checking certain obvious sources of information. These include the reference library of the local newspaper. (A tip to a friendly reporter is

usually enough to gain access to the files.) Next come credit ratings and related files made available by a cooperative retail credit bureau. Then come police records. (In Washington these are not supposed to be released to the public, but private operators claim they are readily obtained through friends on the force.) Moreover, some private detectives also state that contacts in Federal agencies furnished them secret government dossiers (often such claims are made for self-advertising purposes and may have no foundation.) In return, they pass information along to the Federal agencies, of which there are so many that nobody has a complete list. But a few of the leading ones, in addition to the FBI, are:

The Treasury Department, which employs 4,000 sleuths to chase tax delinquents, check on bootleggers, guard the President, keep tabs on dope pushers, inspect imported merchandise, etc.

The General Accounting Office, a little-known organization which has nearly 1,800 investigators, accountants and auditors in offices all over the world. The GAO watchdogs the expenditure of Federal funds—from the activities of government mapmakers to prices charged by defense contractors.

The Postal Inspection Service, whose 950 agents trace poison-pen letter writers and peddlers of fraudulent mail-order cures, and also check Postal employees for any possible dishonesty or inefficiency.

The Civil Service Commission Investigations Division, which through its 730 agents screens near-

ly every applicant for a Federal job—from atomic scientists to plant-potters in Washington's botanic garden. According to Kimbell Johnson, who heads the division, the Commission conducts about 280,000 investigations a year at a cost of \$10,000,000, and maintains 6,500,000 dossiers—one for nearly every person who has applied for a Federal job since 1939.

Of these, an estimated 225,000 or more contain "adverse information," ranging from factual evidence of wrongdoing to petty backbiting. When investigation brings forth no derogatory information, the complete case file is kept only six months, then scrapped after the results are transferred to an index card.

NOT TO BE overlooked in any roll-call of investigating agencies is Congress itself. It has several major probes going almost all the time. In the last two years, the labor-management investigating committee alone has spent over \$1,000,000 and employed about 30 full-time investigators, plus another 40 to 60 investigators and auditors borrowed from the GAO.

Sometimes the abundance of investigators results in near-comedy. Congressman Joseph O'Hara and five of his colleagues were shocked not long ago to learn that Civil Service Commission sleuths were busy checking their backgrounds. It turned out that O'Hara and the others were going to attend a meeting of the World Health Organization in Minneapolis. Under a law that O'Hara probably helped to pass, all Americans delegated to work with international organiza-

tions must undergo a security check. So the staid Minnesota Republican had to swallow his natural indignation.

Government agents are themselves subject to investigation. "We keep a close check on our men," the head of one Government investigations unit told CORONET. "They're completely screened before we hire them, and every once in a while we check each of them against the police files to see if they've gotten into trouble since we hired them."

It is no secret in Washington that investigators for one governmental agency occasionally wind up spying on another. When an Air Force policy document disappeared a few years ago, it later developed that an undercover friend of the Army had gotten it, leaked it to a friendly Congressman, and won a round for the Army in the inter-service war that simmers constantly in the Pentagon.

Much of the spectacular expansion of the public and private investigating industry can be attributed to the Cold War emphasis on internal security. After World War II, various loyalty programs led to the creation by the Civil Service investigating unit of the Commission's Security Research File—a compilation of millions of individual dossiers on U.S. citizens. And since the war, an increasing number of trained investigators have left the military services, the FBI, the CIA and other Government staffs to open offices of their own.


Simultaneously, businessmen have

learned the value of detailed personal information. As one investigator points out, "If a big corporation wants to do business with another, it's smart for them to find out as much as they can about the man they have to deal with. The more they know, the better. So they hire an investigator to find out."

The rise of installment buying has also sparked the parallel growth of retail credit-information bureaus, which provide an important backlog of information for investigative agencies. In addition, there has been a tremendous growth in the size and complexity of government agencies. They need auditors, accountants—and investigators—to keep their operations under constant control.

At the same time there has been a sensational advance in electronic science, which now provides all kinds of new specialized investigative equipment at bargain basement prices: "bugging" and "tapping" equipment, "sterilizers" for detecting "bugs" and "taps," and a wide range of lie detection devices.

For good or evil, all this undercover investigation represents growth on the body of democracy. Most Government officials feel that the growth is inevitable and necessary, granted the kind of tense world we live in. But many others insist it is a malignant tumor.

Either way, one fact stands out. In America today, investigating has become big business—bigger than most of us realize. And Washington is its Wall Street. 

ON A SIGN-PAINTER'S shop in Glens Falls, New York:
I MADE SIGNS BEFORE I COULD TALK.

—MRS. ELEANOR NEWMAN

File No. 100-33758-1A-⁽⁴⁾

Date Received 1/14/59

From Alvin and Adelaide Toffler
(Name of Contributor)
1812 Annandale Rd.
Falls Church, Va.
(Address of Contributor)

By W. H. Anders & James H. Downing
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
No (X)

Description: Signed statement of
January 14, 1959 of Alvin
and Adelaide Toffler.

Jan. 14, 1959 — A.T.
~~December 16, 1958~~

I was in my early teens during World War II -- too young to participate. But even then the purposes of the war -- to defeat Hitler and establish the brotherhood of man -- held a deep emotional appeal to me, heightened by the fact that I was Jewish, and Jews were being slaughtered every day. In my own small way, I did what I could to back the war effort. I spent many hours as a volunteer for the Red Cross, the Treasury Department and in other activities. Part of the World War II aura, however, was a highly romanticized view of the Russians.

By 1948, when I was 19, the war-time alliance had begun to crack. Every day's news seemed to make war seem closer. I was depressed, confused and felt a sense of futility. When the Wallace movement was born, I felt that it represented the one chance in a million to avert a new war. The Wallaceites were in favor of "getting along with the Russians." We had done it during the war. Why not now? In addition, they claimed to be the true followers of the Roosevelt tradition, and this appealed to my pro-underdog instincts, since I had always identified the New Deal with the workingman and "have-nots."

So it happened that in the Spring of 1948 I volunteered to lick stamps and stuff envelopes at Wallace headquarters. The headquarters on Park Avenue in New York offered a glimpse of the seemingly exciting world of politics. Aside from cutting stencils and the like, I never took an integral part in other activities. Even on the campus, I never became more than nominally active in the Students for Wallace, although I attended a meeting or two.

I don't recall how the idea arose, but when I heard that the Wallace people were recruiting students to travel to other parts of the country to collect ballot-petition signatures, I quickly volunteered. I had never been away from New York, and this was to be a great adventure. So, over the bitter objections of my family, I went to North Carolina, where, with other students like myself, I went out collecting signatures in Fayetteville, Wilmington and High Point.

I had only been there three weeks when several carloads of the student volunteers were sent up to Philadelphia as "delegates" to the convention of the "New Party." I realized that we were "delegates" only because the attendance had to be padded. But I was eager to witness what I thought would be a major historical event. At the convention, itself, I was an awe-struck observer.

Instead of returning to North Carolina, however, I turned around and went back to New York. I intended to stay only a few days, but I then met the girl who was to become my wife, Heidi, and so I stayed in New York. A few weeks later I was sent as

my school's delegate to the convention of the National Students Association in Madison, Wisconsin. There I met a group of highly intelligent and articulate students from mine and other schools in New York who were busy "fighting reaction." I was impressed by their earnestness and ability to "do" things rather than just talk.

When I returned from Madison I went back to school (NYU). From then until November, both Heidi and I did volunteer work for Marcantonio, climbing steps and getting pledge cards signed. This was Heidi's first involvement in any kind of political activity. It was an exciting plunge into a new world for us. After school we would canvass the slums, and at night we would stay up with groups of other young students arguing politics, philosophy and culture in dingy restaurants over endless cups of coffee.

We were particularly disturbed by the then-recent crackdown on Russian composers. We argued with our new friends that this was not freedom. We were given the party line and urged to join the CP. "If you don't like the line," we were repeatedly told, "you can change it."

This didn't take at first. But we were both interested enough in the new ideas to agree to attend a Marxist study group. Here we were introduced to the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and the rest. Later there came a flood of pamphlets and books.

Now a wearing down period began. Our friends tried to recruit us. Gradually, we weakened in our reluctance. The idea that we could "change the line," that the Party was "democratic," and the desire to prove we weren't "afraid" finally made the difference. At the end of 1948 I joined. Heidi, who by now was my "steady" took longer to persuade. By then, however, I began working on her to join. Finally, in a few months, she did.

The year that followed was taken up with voracious reading and discussion of Marxist philosophy, economics and aesthetics. Our contact was entirely with other students. We attended rallies for the Smith Act defendants, went to the big Robeson rally at Peekskill, came away convinced that "fascism" was almost upon us, and in general got sucked into the whirlpool of activity.

See Note B. →

In the meantime, I found great difficulty in writing -- a fact which proved to be very important. The "line," which by then had been justified to me, made the poetry I had written until then seem "degenerate and bourgeois." Yet I couldn't write the kind of stuff that would have pleased my comrades.

One reason for this, we were told, was that we came from a "middle class background." (The fact that Heidi's family were workingpeople was brushed aside because "New York workers have petty bourgeois aspirations.") To get the real picture of life in America -- and at the same time to battle against "war and fascism" -- we had to "go into industry."

Once again the thought of travelling, getting away from my family and out on my own, made this look like a good idea. I was very conscious of my sheltered childhood and wanted to get "experience" so I, too, could write about "real people" -- that is, about workers and farmers as had the proletarian novelists of the 'thirties. I volunteered. Heidi thought it was foolish and tried to dissuade me. Then, chiefly because I insisted, she decided to go, too. In January, 1950 we took a bus to Cleveland.

By this time, the Labor Youth League had been formed, and we became members. It was strictly a routine switch. From then on, however, we had virtually no further contact with the CP, since in Cleveland all "youth" activities were carried on by the League. We often insisted that the League was independent of the party. In fact, we wished it were true. But there were never enough non-party members to be significant, and when they did exist, they never reached positions of leadership. There were a few exceptions to this rule, probably, but not many.

From this point on, therefore, all references to the organization refer to the LYL rather than the party. The party, in our activities, was a mere skeleton, resurrected by leadership only when some internal crisis threatened the LYL. Then it became a disciplining force inside the League.

A.T.
See NOTE A. →

We were assigned to Cleveland because, we were told, there was a large new Ford plant going up in which we could get jobs and become part of the "proletariat." This proved to be wrong. The plant didn't open until months or years later. We spent weeks without a job, running through the \$100 or so we had managed to scrape together for the trip. (Both our families had been dead set against our going, even though we did not tell them the purpose of the trip at the time.)

We then went through a depressing period of years. Soon after our arrival in Cleveland we got married -- about the only good thing that happened. We both went through a bewildering variety of jobs, often getting fired for falsifying the application or else just being laid off. I worked in a foundry and auto plant, and several small factories. Heidi worked in an office at first as a clerk, then worked in a GE plant and a foundry.

We were supposed to involve ourselves in union affairs in order to win a "base" for ourselves and work our way up the ranks of union leadership, or to influence the policy of existing leadership. In my case, I never got to first base in the union structure, remaining a rank and file throughout. I wrote leaflets and pictured myself as a heroic workingclass leader when I dropped them secretly in other guys' lockers or on a conveyor belt.

Depending on the plant, we were in ^(an LYL) "club" (never called a "cell.") The club had only a handful of members, mostly other "colonizers" and only rarely a native Clevelander. Our chief activity was propagandizing the workers to the effect that Washington was run by "big businessmen" who "wanted" war in order to prevent a depression from affecting their profits.

Marxism is an amazingly flexible philosophy, and even such grotesque distortions of reality can be justified and rationalized if one buys the other components of the theory. This is so because Marxism is a world-view, all inclusive, and the parts all fit neatly together, giving the individual a sense of his place in society and a purpose in life, wrong though it may be.

We also told the workers that their union leaders, like Reuther and Phil Murray, were "sealing them out" to the bosses. To convince them that we were worthy of their support, we would show leadership in small ways, fighting militantly on individual grievances and the like.

Although I never ran for office, because of a number of "lucky" circumstances, Heidi became a shop steward in her UAW local and also chairman of the plant recreation committee. Looked at objectively, our activities were a tempest in a very small teapot. But they absorbed all our energies, nevertheless. We rarely, if ever, succeeded in changing union policy on anything, except perhaps on peripheral issues such as, for example, recreation. Heidi was instrumental in getting her bosses to allow women workers to sit while working.

Aside from this, however, Heidi never advanced further in either the union or the league. The league leadership, in fact, viewed her as a "backward" element who was reluctant to shoulder her burdens.

As it became clear that I could not get a job in a "key" shop -- meaning one in which there was a large UAW, electrical workers or steel local -- it became apparent also that I was not going to become important in union affairs. Until now my role had been that of a rank and filer in the shop and, sporadically, leader of a two or three-member "club." As such I churned out mimeographs and held discussions. Then (I don't recall the date) I was placed in charge of student work in Ohio. This meant that I held periodic meetings with small groups of LYL members at three colleges where we had members.

My duties were to distribute "literature" to them; guide them in their "mass organization work" and hold classes on various subjects -- Marxism, the Negro question, etc.

In reality, my job was to hold the groups together, for they were in constant danger of falling apart owing to apathy, fear of exposure and general disinterest. The groups varied in size and stability from campus to campus, from a single member on one campus to perhaps 6 on another. Mostly, the students floated in and out of the organization. Many gave the league "trouble" because of their extreme individualism. During this period I participated in recruiting a few kids, mainly by holding long discussions with them.

These students were for the most part bright, idealistic and interested in new ideas, but, looking back on it now, I would say they were largely immature. They were most interested in discussion of philosophy; least interested in activities. The league, meanwhile, was urging them to join other student organ-

izations as individuals in order to influence their policy and to recruit additional league members. The groups they were urged to join varied from school to school and from semester to semester, because campus organizations are constantly changing. The general aim was to get people to oppose U.S. nuclear testing, to promote student exchange with the Soviet Union and to oppose anti-Communist activities in this country.

As "student organizer" I was made a member of the LYL state executive board on an on-again-off-again basis. The membership of this body changed constantly because the organization was constantly in an agony of reorganization, so a great many members took turns at being on the "exec." This board debated tactics endlessly, but seldom got down to fundamental discussion of LYL policy, this coming from higher up in the organization. Several reasons were given for this, the chief one being that persecution by outsiders made democracy impractical.

There was a rudimentary formal structure for democracy. For example, elections were held. But by unwritten understanding there were never enough candidates to make a contest of any election. The "recommendations" of the higher-ups were thus rubberstamped. We realized this and rationalized that this would all be improved when the organization fell on better days and got more members.

All in all, the league kept us attending so many meetings and gave us so many boring tasks (like delivering pamphlets to different homes) that life became a stupid ratrace, made even less pleasant by the realization that FBI agents seemed to be in almost constant attendance.

^{LYL a.n.} When Heidi left her job to have our baby, she was transferred to the "Community Club" which was a catch-all group whose purpose was to hand out leaflets in the community, to hold "entertainment affairs" for the purpose of influencing and educating friends and members. It was also supposed to recruit. But this club was an unhappy collection of miserable people, discussing and rediscussing the same old cliches and failing to either influence, educate, recruit or anything else.

Gradually, it began to dawn on both of us (and others) that the whole thing was a sick little society in which we were all rather purposelessly spinning our wheels. The unreality of the whole thing became nauseatingly clear. Here was a group of people in their mid-twenties masquerading as "youth" in hopes of starting a "youth movement" to fight for a theory that was shot through with holes. ~~Real~~ Marxism was supposed to be "true", yet it was unreal to think that American workers are being "absolutely impoverished" by the capitalist system. Our eyes provided us a thousand facts to the contrary. It was silly to continue viewing America through the focus of the 30's. It was increasingly hard to ~~ma~~ remain convinced that the USSR provided an example of socialism and democracy and that therefore it had to be defended politically no matter what. It was childish to think our government "wanted" war. There were so many contradictions that even our own strong mixture of hope and faith was shattered.

AFT

a.t.

Heidi and I discussed these things between ourselves, as others must have done. But these things were never put so bluntly in public -- that is, in the circumscribed public we knew. To say such things out loud would have "proved" that we were "failures" at adjusting to the "working class environment" and that we were still petty bourgeois at heart. (How we wanted to escape this charge!) ^{COMMUNIST PARTY}
 LYL AND/OR PARTY

Part of the mechanism for keeping waverers in line was "self-criticism". In these sessions each member was subject to a very personal kind of criticism. It was a proof of earnestness to be able to accept such criticism and act accordingly. (One of Heidi's groubles in the league was that she was not amenable to this process.)

On several occasions we did venture to question things aloud. We questioned the honesty of the Daily Worker several times. We took the position, also, that we had no real first-hand knowledge of Russia and that we shouldn't commit ourselves to its policies so wholeheartedly, but that we should deemphasize Russia and worry about American conditions more. The response to such questioning varied, of course, with the individual leader and with how publicly the remarks were made. But such doubts were considered dangerously unhealthy, so, for the most part, we kept them to ourselves or discussed them only very privately with friends.

Looking back, it is amazing how many doubts and questions one can suppress when one lives in a tiny insulated society. Believing at the time that the press was generally dishonest, it was possible to dismiss almost anything that didn't conform to our own opinions. The movement demanded so much time and effort, that there was no energy or time left for life outside the closed circle. It became a self-perpetuating relationship. Further buttressing the "faith" was the constant reiteration that we were heroes in the front-line fight against American fascism. This stuff feeds the ego a diet of romance and adventure, intensified by the knowledge of FBI surveillance.

Despite all this, however, by 1953 and 1954 we were beginning to grow up. The sense of unreality and sickness became overpowering. By now, too, our daughter was born, adding new understanding and maturity. Moreover, I felt desperately that I wanted to do something else with my life. Heidi encouraged this.

I went through a period of sporadic unemployment. Then I took an afternoon off and visited or called every publisher and public relations firm in Cleveland looking for a writing job. Moreover, I did it without the knowledge or consent of my comrades. After weeks of waiting, during which time I drove a small truck delivering stuff to groceries, I managed to land a job on a magazine called Industry and Welding. When I took the job, I told my leaders and we had a big argument about my "capitulation" to middle class instincts. By now, however, I didn't really care. I wanted the job and went ahead. Heidi was all for it.

AFT A.T.

I stayed on this job for about three months. I was making a living, putting my talents for writing and editorial work to constructive use. Also I was being treated like a responsible adult by my bosses and co-workers. (This had never been true in my shop jobs, chiefly because I was a lousy worker when it came to machines.)

The job was a good break for both of us. But we were still in Cleveland and still not free of the small society which by now we wanted to leave. Moreover, although I was doing all right, I lacked the technical background that I would have needed to make a career of this work. So I began to study the pages of Editor and Publisher in search of job openings out of town.

When I came across an ad for an opening on Labor's Daily, a legitimate labor paper published in Charleston, W. Va., I bundled Heidi, our baby and dog into the car and drove down to apply for the job in person. We told no one where we were going.

I ~~had~~ didn't get the job then. But a month or so later another opening occurred and it was offered to me. It meant a cut in pay. But it also offered a route of escape, an interesting job, and a chance to learn something about daily journalism. We grabbed at the opportunity. In April, 1955 we left Cleveland -- and the movement -- for good. Not wanting any enganlging relationships, we told most of our LYL acquaintances that we were going back home to New York. A.T.

From then on we have had absolutely nothing to do with the LYL, the CP or any other Communist or Communist-oriented organization. My years at Labor's Daily were happy and busy. It was a period of reeducation. We came to see people like Reuther and many in a wholly different light. We made new friends and learned that there are decent and humane people who don't wear political tags and aren't Marxists. (It should be added that at the time I was hired I told no one about my past affiliation.)

In the winter of 1956 I felt ready to take another step. I had always wanted to be a free lance writer. So I quit Labor's Daily and came to Washington. I felt this would be a good place because it is a center for personalities and news events.

I arranged to take a part-time job with the Gazette and Daily of York, Pa., with whom I had had sporadic contact through Labor's Daily. Later I also worked for a time again for Labor's Daily. Between these two papers and the sale of occasional articles to labor magazines, I made a living.

Last summer, I severed my connections with the Gazette and withdrew from news writing altogether. I am now a full time free lance for commercial magazines specializing in personality sketches. In part I left the Gazette for economic reasons; but also because of a growing philosophical divergence between my ideas and those of the paper. I felt it was presumptuous for me to function as a "pundit" interpreting Washington politics.

My experience on "the Hill" was eye-opening and its effect on both of us was profound. We had an opportunity to observe first-hand how government functions. And it turned out to be a far cry from the pre-conceived notions of the past. This experience, plus a long series of stupid hypocrisies on the part of the Russians (from long before Hungary to the present) have continued our reeducation.

Since leaving Cleveland, neither of us have been approached in any way by either the party or any other similar organization. We have, on rare occasions, run into other people who at one time were either "in" or close to the Party and its organizations. But in every instance we have gotten the impression that they are following the same path as we have. No one has defended either the Party or ~~mm~~ its policies when we have criticized them.

Finally, it should be added categorically, that at no time were either of us approached in any way with any suggestion that we do anything that might even remotely have been connected with sabotage, espionage or similar activities. We neither have nor want any knowledge of such affairs.

Our concern at present is to raise a decent family, contribute modestly to society, earn a living, and forget, as much as possible, about our rather unhappy involvements.

Signed:

Alvin Toffler

Adelaide "Heidi" Toffler

Witnessed By:

Special Agent Winfred H. Anders, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Special Agent James H. Keweenaw, Federal Bureau of Investigation

1/14/59 - a.T.

ADDITIONS: TO MAIN STATEMENT

Note A: This matter of Communist Party membership should be clarified. The lines between the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party were quite blurred. A meeting that started out to be a Labor Youth League meeting might end up as a Communist Party meeting if the non-Communist LYL members failed to show up. We considered ourselves to be members of the Communist Party and we reregistered annually until our departure. But in the day-to-day functioning we were not formally attached to any Communist Party unit. We were simply in "youth work" meaning that our activities were worked out within the structure of the LYL. Before going to Cleveland our affiliation was with the student section of the Communist Party at New York University.

Note B: During 1949 both of us attended classes at the Jefferson School. The subjects were political economy and philosophy. The full name of the school was the Jefferson School of Social Sciences.

Note C: During 1952 I became ~~Cleveland~~ "director" of the New Challenge, a magazine published for the Labor Youth League. For several months I mimeographed a 2 or 3 page Cleveland supplement to the New Challenge. Later I simply was responsible for distributing the printed magazine. ~~IX~~

Note D: In this statement the terms "party" and "CP" refer to the Communist Party. The term "League" or "LYL" refers to the Labor Youth League.

Signed: Alvin Toffler

Adelaide "Heidi" Toffler

Witnessed by:
Special Agent Winfred H. Anders, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Special Agent James H. Downing, Federal Bureau of Investigation

File No. 100-33758-1A5

Date Received 2-26-59

From ADELAIDE LOFFLER
ALVIN B. LOFFLER
(Name of Contributor)

1812 ANNANDALE RD.
FALLS CHURCH, VA.
(Address of Contributor)

By JAMES H. DOWNING
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned

Yes ()
No (x)

Description:

SIGNED STATEMENT

February 26, 1959

Neither of us ever had any formal connection with Peoples Songs, although it is probable that at one time or another we attended some public function sponsored by this organization. On one occasion I visited the offices of this organization to make use of an electric typewriter it had. At the time I was putting out a college literary magazine, and I thought I could save production costs if I could have the copy typed rather than set by a printer. When I learned that Peoples Songs had an electric typewriter that justified margins I asked to try it out. However, I never worked out any arrangement for its regular use and never went back.

In all I spent only three weeks collecting signatures for Henry Wallace in North Carolina. I cannot estimate the number of students who participated in this activity. There were students there from colleges in New York and at least one, I believe, from the University of North Carolina. I spent much of my time there canvassing and travelling, and consequently did not get to know anybody very well while there. How the other students were recruited, I do not know.

In my own case, when I heard that students were wanted, I quickly volunteered. It was part lark. Later, at the convention of the Young Progressives in Philadelphia, I believe a more formal effort was made to obtain volunteers. It was announced that after the convention there would be bus transportation available for anyone who wanted to go. As for myself, I went to New York, instead, and met "Heidi" for the first time a few days later. I never returned to North Carolina.

Instead, I worked for three weeks for the Wallace for President Committee in Nassau-Suffolk on Long Island. Then I went to Madison, Wisconsin to attend the convention of the National Students Association. This was probably August, 1948. There were scores if not hundreds of student delegates from all over the country. There were all kinds of adult observers from religious and political groups of every stripe. There were also a number of active Communists who caucused regularly. Not yet being a member, I was excluded from these. I was considered "friendly", I later learned. It is hard to estimate how significantly the Communists influenced the convention. It is certain, however, that on the main issue they were shellacked. They -- and non-Communist supporters -- staged a big floor fight over whether or not the National Students Association should affiliate with the International Union of Students headquartered in Prague, as I recall. The convention overwhelmingly defeated this proposal.

After my return, my wife and I both became active in "progressive" activities. It is possible that we circulated nominating petitions and canvassed for pledges for Benjamin Davis during his campaign for the New York City Council in 1949.

Earlier, we both campaigned for Vito Marcantonio for Congress. We were drawn into this activity by other students who urged us to come along when they trooped up to Harlem. It was a group activity, in many ways a social activity. The stair-climbing and signature collecting was sweetened with bull sessions, parties, song fests and the like.

At New York University, neither of us became formal members of the Young Progressives, to ~~mm~~ the best of our recollection. We probably did attend YP meetings and it is quite possible that many students thought we were members since we were vocally friendly to it. Certainly, if we were not members it was not because we opposed it. It was simply that our interests at the moment were elsewhere.

On campus there were Communists among the YP members. I cannot estimate the number of members YP had at New York University or the number of Communists among them. But I believe that the Communists probably had substantial influence in the group.

In January, 1950 we became "colonizers" in the Cleveland area. We define "colonizer" as meaning a Communist Party member who leaves his home and takes up residence in another community in order to carry on some kind of Communist activity, usually in industry.

Both my wife and I volunteered to go "into industry" when we heard that other students were leaving New York as "colonizers." The Communist official who interviewed us about our desire to go into industry made it clear that the Communist Party was not "sending" us. For example, we paid our own fares. But he also made it perfectly clear that the Communist Party thought very well of our decision, and he "advised us" where to go and who to look upon arrival. This individual turned out to be the head of the Labor Youth League in Ohio, and a Communist. From then on almost all of our contact and activities were with the Labor Youth League. We received advice and/or instructions through the League as to where to apply for jobs, when, where to live, etc. No one individual "instructed" us to get involved in union activities. That was the very purpose for which we had come, and there was never any question in anyone's mind about it.

At one point, for a short period, we were assigned to join the Wade Park Civic Association. There were Communists in it, but our contact with the Wade Park Civic Association was so limited that neither of us have direct knowledge as to how many Communists were in it.

Much later on I was given the responsibility for distributing "New Challenge". I believe that its circulation in Cleveland never exceeded 125 or 150. Usually, if more copies were sent from New York than we could distribute, we would simply leave them in locker rooms or on street cars in hopes someone would pick them up and read them.

The number of Labor Youth League clubs in Cleveland varied constantly because of repeated reorganizations. Few had formal names or locations. At any given time there were probably no more than ten. Neither I nor my wife ever saw a membership list or comprehensive figures on membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League in Cleveland or Ohio. To our knowledge no such lists were kept, and we would have been horrified to find out that they were. Only the state chairman of the Labor Youth League would have had overall information as to total membership at any given time. Our guess is that membership in the Labor Youth League in Cleveland fluctuated between 50 and 100 during the years we were there. We believe that the Cleveland membership represented at least 75 per cent of the total state-wide membership, but this is a rough estimate.

A.T. *In 1954, I believe,*
 Both the Communist Party and the Labor Youth League supported the primary candidacy of John O. Holly for Congress in the 21st Ohio District. The stated reason for such support was that the large Negro population in the district deserved representation. I never had any direct contact with the Holly campaign. My wife handed out leaflets for him. Neither of us know whether or not Holly was aware of the nature of his support, nor can we estimate its significance.

During all the time of our membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League, we felt it was our responsibility to help build its membership. I undoubtedly tried to recruit students into the Communist Party during my stay at New York University. I helped recruit members for the Labor Youth League in Ohio. My wife probably participated in discussions aimed at recruiting individuals into the Labor Youth League. However, she was much less active in this regard than I was. In all, the recruitment of an individual was almost always a group rather than one-man job. Consequently, it is impossible to claim individual "credit" for having recruited a given number of individuals. Certainly, I tried. The methods were purely ideological. We would try to interest the individual in attending a discussion group or a social event. At every opportunity we would talk about current events or the individual's own interests. Usually there would be long bull sessions ranging over everything from philosophy to economics.

As to the use of fictitious names: During my period as student director of the Labor Youth League in Ohio I was now and then introduced to strangers -- that is students I hadn't met before -- under a first name that was not mine. But this was quickly dropped because it was too cumbersome and silly. It became a joke. I did on a few occasions write for New Challenge and other publications under a pseudonym.

In March, 1955, both my wife and I wanted to leave the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party behind. Since most of the people we had known in Cleveland were not aware of our destination, and since we left as quickly and quietly as possible, we do not know what they thought or said.

We were not emotionally prepared to stage a big ideological brawl over our departure. We just wanted to go. By March, 1955 I had, on my own, made contact with Labor's Daily and applied for work on its staff. I had already become relatively inactive in the Labor Youth League, and it must have been apparent to the leadership of the Labor Youth League that it was about to lose two members. Heidi's activity, too, had become largely perfunctory.

I do not recall in detail what discussions we had with the leadership of the Labor Youth League when we announced ~~an~~ our intention to leave Cleveland. The leadership was disturbed and angry, especially because we had gone ahead and made up our minds without consulting them. I cannot say whether or not transferring to Communist Party work exclusively was suggested to us as an alternative. Certainly, it was no secret that we felt masquerading as "youth" was stupid, and an offer to "let us" transfer into Communist Party work may have been held out to us as a concession to get us to stay in Cleveland. If such an offer was made, we rejected it, because we had already determined to get out. Certainly, by the time a job opening developed on Labor's Daily in April, 1955, we had made our own private decision to sever our connection altogether. At no time have we ever regretted or even reconsidered this decision. It was the smartest thing we ever did.

During our stay in Cleveland, I was fired from at least one job for falsification of application. This was done to hide the fact that I had spent four years in college, since it was well known that factory personnel men were loathe to hire college graduates for "blue collar" jobs. This was done at the behest of the Labor Youth League which helped ~~me~~ think up phony job references for me and for most of the other "colonizers." Making up references was quite common, even among non-political workers who were just job-hunting for the normal reasons.

At no time, as far as we can recall, did either my wife or I have a mail subscription to ~~any~~ Daily Worker or other similar publications. We did, however, receive them through the organizational delivery system for almost all the time of our involvement. Within the past year, without my knowledge or acquiescence, I have begun to receive unsolicited copies of the National Guardian in the mail. I receive a great deal of unsolicited mail because of my work, and I assume my name was taken off some list of newspapermen.

February 26, 1959

Signed:

Alvin Toffler

Heidi Toffler

File No. 100-33758-1A⁶

Date Received 12/13/60

From SI Bar
(Name of Contributor)

(Address of Contributor)

By Robert C. Putnam
(Name of Special Agent)

To Be Returned Yes ()
 No ()

Description:

Cancelled SI Cars

Name: **TOFFLER, ALVIN BERNARD**
Sex: **Male**
Race: **White**
Birth date: **10/4/28, Brooklyn, N.Y.**
Height: **6' 2-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "**
Weight: **160-165**
Build: **Slender**
Hair: **Brown**
Eyes: **Green**
Complexion: **Medium**
Scars & Marks: **3" scar, left posterior chest**

Peculiarities:

Marital Status: **Married to Adelaide Farrell**
Relatives: **Daughter, born 2/54**
(KAREN)

Nationality:
Birth place:
FPC: **20 L 9 U IIO 8**
M 1 U OII
FBI or PD No.: **FBI No. 375 616 B**
ASN US 52200214
SSN: **SSN 107-20-7917**

Security Flash Placed: **Yes**



*Rephoto with
Adelaide Toffler*

TOFFLER, ALVIN BERNARD

100-399998

WM

10/ 4/28

NB

COM

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

WASH

90224 0

FREE LANCE WRITER AT HOME

100-33758

1812 ANNANDALE ROAD, FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA

4/9/28

File No. WFO 100-33758-1A

Date Received DEC 9 1971

From PASSPORT OFFICE
(NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR)

(ADDRESS OF CONTRIBUTOR)

WDC

(CITY AND STATE)

By SC MOORE
(NAME OF SPECIAL AGENT)

To Be Returned ☐ Yes
☒ No

Receipt given ☐ Yes
☒ No

Description:

PHOTOS OF:

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER



ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
10/27/69

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO

DATE: 2/20/57

FROM: *Alvin B. Toffler*

SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

SUBJECT: *Alvin B. Toffler*

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

SM - C

OM 100-5957

100-33758-1
ADELAIDE TOFFLER, Nee Farrell,wa. Heide Toffler - *100-33758-1*

SM - C

OM 100-5958

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

Re Omaha let to Richmond 1/23/57 and Richmond let 2/13/57.

Re Omaha let indicates the above individuals are Security Index subjects of the Omaha Office who previously resided at 1230 Brown Street, Bettendorf, Ia., but moved to the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area on or about 1/7/57, having shipped their furniture and household effects to American Storage Company, 637 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Va., on that date.

On 1/29/57

[Redacted] advised this Post Office received a Removal Notice from subjects dated 1/17/57, directing their mail be sent to the above Falls Church address.

On 1/31/57 the Identification Division furnished an Identification Record for ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, FBI #375 616 B, which reveals the following:

"USSS Att: PRS Alvin B. Toffler appl
Sec, Wash, DC #PRS - 1270 EP

1-18-57

Residence: 637 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Va."

WFO requested to verify residence and employment.

2- WFO (Registered)

3- Omaha

(2- OM 100-5957)

(1- OM 100-5958)

CGM:JM

(5)

Open & Assign

SEARCHED <i>any</i>	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>any</i>	FILED <i>any</i>
FEB 25 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

HL Kelly

SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

3/13/57

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C
(OO:OM)

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

ReOMlet dated 2/20/57 entitled ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM-C; ADELAIDE TOFFLER, was. SM-C which requested WFO to verify the current residence and employment of the TOFFLERS, who have been security index subjects of the Omaha Office.

On 3/5/57

[redacted] advised SA J. LEWIS KELLY that ALVIN TOFFLER moved into his present address, 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, during the last week of December, 1956, and was joined by his wife, HEIDE TOFFLER, and his three-year old daughter, KAREN, approximately three weeks later. According to [redacted] HEIDE TOFFLER described her husband as a free lance writer, currently employed in a particular office, but the source could not recall the name of the subject's employer. [redacted] further advised that the subject's wife, who was unsuccessful in seeking a teaching position in this area, is currently occupied as a housewife.

On 3/5/57 FRANK FOX, Owner, Fox Realty Company, 4683 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia, advised SA KELLY that he has been renting the house at 637 Arlington Boulevard, to the subject since approximately 1/1/57. Mr. FOX recalled that when dealing with TOFFLER during December, 1956, the subject indicated he was employed with the Labors's Daily.

The office secretary, Washington News Bureau, Labor's Daily, Inc., Room 518, Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., was contacted under pretext on 3/5/57 by SA KELLY and advised that the subject is presently employed as a writer in this office. The pretext utilized was merely an inquiry as to the whereabouts of the subject with no identification of caller being necessary.

4-Omaha (100-5958) (ADELAIDE TOFFLER)
(2-100-5957) (ALVIN B. TOFFLER)
2-Philadelphia (RM)

4-WFO (100-NEW) (ADELAIDE TOFFLER)
Searched
Indexed
Filed

100-33758-3

WFO 100-33758

It is noted that WFO files do not contain a thumbnail of the publication Labor's Daily, Inc. However, they do reflect that at least during 1956, this publication of 701 14th Street, Bettendorf, Iowa (OO: NY, Bufile 100-399008) was being received by the Bureau at the request of the Central Research Section.

Regarding the subject's employment it is further noted that on 3/5/57

[redacted] advised that during January, 1957, the subject was issued a press card permitting him to attend the White House Press Conferences as the Washington Representative of the Gazette and Daily, 31 East King Street, York, Pennsylvania. On this occasion [redacted] displayed a 12/11/56 letter from DAVID WEXLEY, Assistant editor of this publication, requesting that the subject be accredited to the White House as he would be hired as the Washington Correspondent of this Newspaper, effective January 1, 1957. For Omaha's information [redacted] explained that the subject's fingerprints were taken by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service in connection with the issuance of the above-mentioned press card, and were forwarded to the Identification Division of the Bureau. Referenced letter reflected that the Identification Division had received the above fingerprints from U.S. Secret Service on 1/18/57. [redacted] further noted that liaison inquiries with the Bureau had reflected that DAVID WEXLEY aka, DAVID WEXLEY NUSSBAUM, Assistant editor, Gazette and Daily, York Pennsylvania, has been connected with numerous Communist Front organizations.

Philadelphia is requested to furnish Omaha with a suitable thumbnail sketch of "DAVID WEXLEY aka, DAVID WEXLEY NUSSBAUM and/or the Gazette and Daily" if such descriptions are available.

Omaha is requested to submit FD 128 regarding the subject and his wife. RUC.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CLEVELAND**

REPORT MADE AT ST. LOUIS, MO.	DATE WHEN MADE 3-17-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2-13;3-4-53	REPORT MADE BY GERALD J. SEYLER dw
TITLE CHANGED ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of AGO, DFRB, Dept. of the Army, SLMO, indicate ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, ASN 52200214, in U.S. Army 3-14-52 to 7-22-52. Honorably discharged as Pvt. by reason of medical disability which existed prior to entry on active military service. Background and descriptive information set out.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

The title of this case is marked changed to reflect subject's full name, ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER as shown in Army service records and to delete the name ALVIN TOFFLER.

A review of the Army service record on file at the Adjutant General's Office, Demobilized Personnel Records Branch, World War II Unit, Department of the Army, for ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, Army Serial Number 52200214, indicates that he was inducted into the United States Army on March 14, 1952 and entered on active duty on the same date at Cleveland, Ohio. He was honorably discharged on July 22, 1952, as a Private from the Valley Forge Army Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, by reason of medical disability consisting of pain in the back and left leg, which existed prior to entry on active military service. His character and efficiency ratings ranged from unknown to excellent.

Records reflect subject was absent without leave for the period from July 7, 1952 to July 8, 1952; disposition not shown.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
100-587-3 COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau ③ - Cleveland 2 - St. Louis		SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEB 13 1953 FBI - OMAHA	100-12907-3 SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAR 8 1953 FBI - CLEVELAND
		SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NOV 3 1955 FBI - PITTSBURGH	APR - 2 1957 FBI - WASH. F. O. <i>[Signature]</i>

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS CONFIDENTIAL REPORT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI AND ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE OF AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

100-83758-4

SL 100-12610

The following background and descriptive information is contained in the record:

Date and Place of Birth	October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn, New York
Height	6'2"
Weight	160
Race	White
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Green
Build	Medium
Education	3½ years college
Civilian Occupation	Student, Washington Square College
Military Occupation	Duty Soldier
Addresses	10317 Barrett Avenue, Cleveland 6, Ohio
Relatives	Wife - ADELAIDE ELIZABETH TOFFLER, 10317 Barrett Avenue, Cleveland 6, Ohio. Parents - ROSE and SAM TOFFLER, 532 East 54th Street, Brooklyn, New York. 42 at 850 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Local Draft Board No.	
Veterans Administration Claim No.	16870304

- RUC -

SL 100-12610

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

REFERENCE: Cleveland letter to St. Louis dated 1-27-53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CLEVELAND**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 4-14-53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/11/52 1/2; 12/22/52 1/2; 5, 17-19, 25, 26/53	REPORT MADE BY ALBERT R. FITCHER
TITLE ALVIN BERNARD TOPPLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject born 10-4-28, New York State; resides 19317 Marrett Ave., Cleveland, O., and is employed as Editor, Ohio "New Challenge", an LYL publication. He served 3-14-52 to 7-22-52, U. S. Army, receiving an honorable discharge by reason of medical disability. Subject reported to be an LYL and CP member as of 8-12-52 and to have attended three LYL meetings in 1-53. Subject reportedly stated he believes deeply in Marxism. Description set forth.

- P -

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon information furnished by T-1, of known reliability, who advised that the subject, in company with a group of individuals including his wife, ADELAIDE TOPPLER, VINCE PIERI and BILL HERTZOFF, traveled from Cleveland, Ohio to Chicago, Illinois and attended a meeting on November 10, 1951 at a house on Yates Street, Chicago, and another

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J. H. Kelly

APPROVED AND
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meeting somewhere in Chicago on November 11, 1951. Source stated that ROBERT MORELL of Chicago Labor Youth League (LYL) attended both meetings and that MORELL spoke at the November 11, 1951 meeting concerning fuller participation of those present in union activities.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General as a subversive organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

T-2, of known reliability, identified VINCE PIERI on April 9, 1951 as Ohio State Chairman, LYL, and BILL HERTZOFF and ADELAIDE TOPFLER on May 11, 1952 as Communist Party (CP) members.

All informants utilized in this report are of known reliability unless otherwise indicated.

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth Data

Source: Marriage Records,
Cuyahoga County Court House,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect that subject was born October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn, New York. His parents were listed as SAMUEL TOPFLER and ROSE ALBAUN.

Source: FRANK O'MALLEY, Personnel Director,
Ferro Machine and Foundry, Inc.,
3155 East 66th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect subject's birth as October 4, 1928 at Westfield, New York.

B. Citizenship Status

Source: Marriage Records,
Cuyahoga County Court House,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Subject is a native born citizen of the United States.

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C. Education

Source: PAUL BORTHWICK, Personnel Department,
Bryant Heater Company,
17825 St. Clair Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect that the subject attended P.S. 202, New York City, from 1934 - 1943, and graduated from S.T. Tilden High School, New York City, in 1947.

Source: Records, Adjutant General's Office,
Demobilized Personnel Records Branch,
World War II Unit,
Department of the Army,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Source reflects that subject has had three and one-half years of college and that he has attended Washington Square College (believed to be Washington Square College of New York University).

D. Marital Status

Source: Marriage Records,
Cuyahoga County Court House,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect that subject married ADELAIDE FARRELL on April 29, 1950 at Cleveland, Ohio.

E. Military Service

Source: Records, Adjutant General's Office,
Demobilized Personnel Records Branch,
World War II Unit,
Department of the Army,
St. Louis, Missouri.

These records reflect that subject, ASN 52200214, was inducted into the United States Army on March 14, 1952 and entered on active duty on the same date at Cleveland, Ohio. He was honorably discharged on July 22, 1952, as a Private, from the Valley Forge Army Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, by reason of medical disability consisting of pain in the back and left leg, which existed prior to entry on active military service. His character and efficiency ratings ranged from unknown to excellent.

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These records also reflect that subject was absent without leave for the period July 7, 1952 - July 8, 1952; disposition not shown.

F. Credit and Criminal

Records of the Cleveland Retail Credit Men's Company do not reflect a credit rating for the subject.

Records of the Cleveland, Ohio Police Department reflect a traffic violation for the subject on October 11, 1950.

G. Employment

Source: THOMAS SIMOX, Employment Manager,
Viking Air Conditioning,
5601 Walworth Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Source advised that subject was employed at Viking as a punch press operator from February 27, 1950 to June 10, 1950 and, although subject voluntarily quit his job, he will not be rehired because of being a slow worker.

Source: FRANK O'MALLEY, Personnel Director,
Ferro Machine and Foundry, Inc.,
3155 East 66th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Source advised that subject was employed by Ferro from September 21, 1950 to January 10, 1952 and from January 28, 1952 to February 9, 1952 at which time he quit to enter the United States Army. Subject was on leave of absence from January 10, 1952 to January 28, 1952. Source stated that subject was rehired on September 17, 1952 as an inspector, but that he has not reported to work since December 2, 1952, claiming to be incapacitated due to a back injury. On January 2, 1953, subject submitted a disability claim in order to qualify for leave of absence due to disability. On the claim form, A. MILLER, M.D., 2460 Fairmount Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio, certified that he has treated the subject since August 5, 1952 for a "possible herniated intervertebral disk". Source related that due to the fact that subject failed to properly execute his request for leave of absence due to physical disability, he has been dropped as an employee of Ferro.

Records of above source also reflect that subject was employed

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as a general farm hand by a Mr. SHEPARD, Forsyth, New York, from February, 1946 to March, 1949, and that he was self-employed at Cleveland, Ohio from June, 1949 to July, 1950 doing auto body and fender work.

Source: PAUL BORTHWICK, Personnel Department,
Bryant Heater Company,
17825 St. Clair Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Source furnished records reflecting that subject was employed as a clerk-typist at this company from August 27, 1952 to September 15, 1952 at which time he left because of an unspecified illness.

These records also reflect that subject was employed by ROY WILLIS, Literary Road and Professor Avenue, Cleveland, from July, 1948 to July, 1950 as an auto mechanic.

Source: T-2

Source advised on August 12, 1952 that since subject is physically unable to do any heavy work in a shop, he has been given the full time job as Editor of "New Challenge" in Ohio.

T-3 identified "New Challenge" as a mimeographed version of the national LYL publication.

H. Residences

Source: Mrs. J. PAVLOVA,
2252 Professor Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Source advised she rented an apartment to the subject at 2252 Professor Avenue for approximately six months during 1950.

Source: FRANK O'MALLEY, Personnel Director,
Ferro Machine and Foundry, Inc.,
3155 East 66th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect that upon subject's hiring by this company on September 21, 1950, he listed his address as 10611 Churchill Avenue, Cleveland. These records also reflect that upon subject's rehiring on September 17, 1952, he listed his address as 10317 Barrett Avenue, Cleveland.

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Source: T-4

Source advised that as of January 16, 1953 subject continues to reside at 10317 Barrett Avenue.

I. Status of Health

In subject's request for leave of absence from Ferro Machine and Foundry due to physical disability, Dr. A. MILLER certified that subject has a "possible herniated disk, which might require surgery. Further, subject received a medical discharge from the United States Army due to physical disability.

II. COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP

Sources: T-9, T-10 and T-11

Above sources, all of unknown reliability but who were in a position to know of some subversive activities at New York University, advised on October 2, 1950 that they believed ALVIN TOFFLER, an New York University student, to be a member of CP, USA.

Source: T-5

Source advised on April 17, 1951 that he believed subject, an active member of the Wade Park Civic Association, Cleveland, Ohio, to be an active Communist.

T-6, of unknown reliability, but who is in a position to know of CP activities in the Wade Park Civic Association, identified this organization on May 17, 1951 as predominantly Communist.

Source: T-2

Source advised that as of August 12, 1952, subject has been a CP member.

III. CONNECTIONS WITH THE LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE

A. Membership

Sources: T-9, T-10 and T-11

Sources advised on October 2, 1950 that most of the members of

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the Young Progressives of America (YPA) at New York University, New York City, are members of the LYL and that ALVIN TOFFLER, a New York University student, was an active member of the YPA. T-8 advised that while the YPA is not a Communist dominated organization, it receives support of the CP and consists of both Communist and non-Communist youth.

Source: T-2

Source advised that as of August 12, 1952 subject has been an LYL member.

B. Attendance at Meetings

Source: T-4

Source advised that on January 16, 1953, subject, whom he described as the new Student Director of the Ohio LYL, met with ART ZEBBS, Cleveland LYL Executive Board member, and a student from Oberlin College, at the corner of West Lorain and Professor Streets, Oberlin, Ohio. The organization of an LYL Club at Oberlin College was discussed.

Source advised that on January 18, 1953, a state-wide meeting of the Ohio LYL was held at the subject's residence, 10317 Barrett Avenue, Cleveland, and that on January 27, 1953, subject attended a city-wide meeting of the Cleveland LYL at 6314 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland.

C. "New Challenge"

Source: T-2

Source advised on August 12, 1952, that subject's first job as Editor of "New Challenge" in Ohio will be to start an Ohio edition of this publication. Source further advised that "New Challenge" is to be a theoretical journal giving a Marxist concept of the problems of youth in Ohio, and particularly in Cleveland. He stated that those working on "New Challenge" will not function in any other work of the LYL.

Source advised on October 2, 1952, that BILL HERTZOFF was formerly with "New Challenge" but the work that he did has now been turned over to the subject.

Source advised that on October 13, 1952, a special meeting of the "New Challenge" Editorial Committee was held at the residence of the subject.

IV. STATEMENTS MADE BY SUBJECT INDICATING
ADHERENCE TO MARXIST-LUNINIST THEORY

Source: "Cleveland Press,
November 28, 1952.

An article entitled "Red Trap for Youth" written by Press Reporter RUSTY BROWN and published in above source, a Cleveland, Ohio daily newspaper, reflected that subject stated he believes deeply in Marxism and that everything can be interpreted in economic terms. According to this source, subject stated, "The troubles of the working classes are a direct result of the corruption caused by capitalism." and "Capitalism is on its last legs and its decline must be accompanied by decay in all phases of life." In connection with current occurrences involving juvenile violence, source quoted subject as stating, "I think this is a perfect example of economic unrest caused by corrupt profit-capitalistic systems. I think this wave of violence among youth is a turning point in our economic society. I think this is the beginning of the end of our present form of government. Just as the Roman Empire and feudalism failed, so too will this capitalistic structure. Young people today are beginning to feel this conflict. They reflect the tension, the unrest caused by the gradual influx of capitalistic corruption."

V. REVOLUTIONARY STATEMENTS MADE IN SUBJECT'S PRESENCE

Source: T-4

At the IYL meeting held at subject's residence on January 18, 1953, VINCE PIERRE gave a two-hour report on a pamphlet, "How to be a Good Communist" by LIN-SHAO-CHI, Vice-Chairman of the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China and a member of the Central Committee of the CP of China. PIERRE stated that there were many changes taking place in the world today, such as the change from capitalism to socialism, and that in order for the rulers of America to prevent these changes they play a "counter revolutionary" role through fascist rule. PIERRE continued that since the ruling class will not give in, the working class plays a "revolutionary role, breaking the power of capitalism in a forcible manner". PIERRE then stated that the working class must have a general staff and a theory and that this is the role of the CP.

VI. FALSE STATEMENTS

It is noted that in subject's application for employment at the Bryant Heater Company, Cleveland, Ohio, he listed that he was employed by

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ROY WILLIS, Literary Road and Professor Avenue, Cleveland, from July, 1948 to July, 1950 as an auto mechanic. However, in his application for employment at Ferro Machine and Foundry, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, he listed that he was employed as a general farm hand by a Mr. SHEPARD, Forsyth, New York, from February, 1946 to March, 1949, and that he was self-employed at Cleveland from June, 1949 to July, 1950 doing auto body and fender work.

Further, THOMAS SIMON, Employment Manager, Viking Air Conditioning Company, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that subject was employed by Viking from February 27, 1950 to June 10, 1950.

In subject's application for employment at Ferro Machine and Foundry, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, he listed his birth as October 4, 1928 at Westfield, New York, whereas his marriage records at Cuyahoga County Court House, Cleveland, Ohio, and his United States Army records reflect his birth as October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn, New York.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS

people's songs

Source: T-12

Source advised that AL TOPFLER was the payee on a \$7.00 check, #1134, issued by People's Songs, Inc., on December 31, 1948. People's Songs, Inc. was cited as a Communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946 in New York City. "All of the productions of People's Songs, Inc. follow the CP line as assiduously as do the people behind the organization" according to California Committee on Un-American Activities, Report 1948, p. 392.

Source: "Daily Worker", an East Coast
Communist daily publication.

The February 12, 1949 issue of above newspaper on Page 3, column 2-5, contained an article captioned "Unionist Protest Attacks on Students" which reflected that trade union, political, student, and civic leaders protested police attacks upon City College striking students and supported them in their fight for the suspension of instructors with anti-Semitic or biases. Among New York University student leaders who protested the attacks on the students was ALVIN TOPFLER.

The March 27, 1949 issue of this newspaper, Section 1, Page 2, column 5, contained an article captioned "Twenty-Six NYU Student Leaders Assail Sidney Hook". The article stated that twenty-six student leaders at New York University joined in hailing the Cultural and Scientific

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Conference for World Peace as a "magnificent demonstration" of America's desire for peace. At the same time, these leaders condemned the Trotskyite Professor SIDNEY HOOK as having "contributed nothing for peace nor to the maintenance and extension of free intellectual inquiry and exchange". The New York University leaders declared "We refuse to budge on our convictions, regardless of any name our efforts may earn us. To support the efforts for peace today is declared subversive and un-American." Among the students sending "greetings and sincere wishes for success in your proud undertaking" was AL TOPFLER, Editor, "Campus Review".

Source: T-13, of unknown reliability.

Source advised that AL TOPFLER, 532 East 54th Street, Brooklyn, New York, "student CP, NYU", was listed as a petition canvasser for the election campaign committee of the CP in the 1949 campaign for re-election of BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, Communist candidate for Councilman, New York City.

Source: J. C. BOYER, Personnel Manager,
Electro-Motive Division,
General Motors Corporation,
8500 Clinton Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Records of above source reflect that the subject was listed by one BERNARD SHLASKO as a personal reference prior to his (SHLASKO's) hiring by this company on May 9, 1950.

SHLASKO was identified by T-2 as a CP member in 1950.

Source: T-7

Source advised that on October 25, 1950 an FEPC forum was held at 2049 East 105th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, and that subject's automobile was observed in the vicinity, the occupant of which attended this meeting. Source advised that this forum was sponsored in part by the LYL and the YPA.

Source: T-2

Source advised on June 5, 1952 that, when in Cleveland, VINCE PIERRE has stayed at a house on Barrett Avenue, the location of which describes subject's residence, 10317 Barrett Avenue.

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VIII. DESCRIPTION

The following is a description of the subject as obtained from employment records, marriage records, and United States Army Demobilized Records:

Name:	ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Birth Date:	October 4, 1928
Birth Place:	Brooklyn, New York or Westfield, New York
Height:	6' 2" - 6' 2½"
Weight:	160 - 165 pounds
Build:	Slender
Complexion:	Medium
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Residence:	10317 Barrett Avenue Cleveland, Ohio
Employment:	Editor, "New Challenge", Cleveland, Ohio
Education:	Three and one-half years college
Marital Status:	Married
Immediate Relatives:	
Father:	SAMUEL TOFFLER 532 East 54th Street Brooklyn, New York
Mother:	ROSE TOFFLER, nee ALBAUN, Same address
Wife:	ADELAIDE TOFFLER, nee FARRELL 10317 Barrett Avenue Cleveland, Ohio
Social Security No.:	107-20-7917
Characteristics:	Has injured back
Military Service:	United States Army, 3/14/52 - 7/22/52
Army Serial No.:	US 52200214
Draft Boards:	Local Board 42, 850 Flatbush Avenue Brooklyn, New York Local Board 68, Brooklyn, New York
VA Claim No.:	16870304

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

In an effort to locate the ROY WILLIS, Literary Road and Professor Avenue, Cleveland, who was listed by the subject as his employer from July, 1948 - July, 1950, the following auto repair establishments in the immediate neighborhood were canvassed, but with negative results:

EDWARD KLESCH, who does part-time auto repairing in the rear of 2234 Professor Avenue.

West 14th Street Garage,
2174 West 14th Street.

Auburn Auto Service and Parts,
1306 Auburn Avenue.

Southside Service Station,
1001 Fairfield Avenue.

S & S Garage,
2365 West 11th Street.

ROY WILLIS, 410 Sanford Street, Painesville, Ohio, advised he formerly resided at 2252 Professor Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and casually knew the subject inasmuch as they both lived at this address at the same time during 1950. It is noted that 2252 Professor Avenue is only a few doors from Literary Road. WILLIS stated that he has never done any auto repairing and that the subject was never employed by him in any capacity. He further stated that to his knowledge, subject did not work as an auto mechanic during this period but was employed by Viking Air Conditioning Company, Cleveland.

INFORMANTS

Identity of source	Date of activity and/or description of information	Date received where known, otherwise date of report	Agent to whom furnished or Agent directing to file	File number where located
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T-1	11/10-11/51	11/16/51	SA FRANK C. DOUGS (written)	
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FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

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Identity of source	Date of activity and/ or description of information	Date received where known, otherwise date of report	Agent to whom furnished or Agent directing to file	File number where located
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T-2	1952	6-5-52	SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr. (oral)	Instant file
	8-12-52	8-21-52	SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr. (written)	
	10-2-52	10-20-52	SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr. (written)	
	10-13-52	10-20-52	SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr. (written)	

T-3 (Identification only)
Cleveland Regional Office, G-2. FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

T-4	1-16-53	1-22-53	SA JAMES E. GILLEY (written)	
	1-18-53	1-22-53	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON (written)	
	1-27-53	2-4-53	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON (written)	

T-5	4-17-51	4-17-51	SA WILLIAM W. STICKLE (oral)	100-16402-18
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T-6 (Identification only)
Confidential Informant
of Cleveland, Ohio Police
Department in report dated
5-17-51.

T-7	10-25-50	10-28-50	SA PALMER M. BAKEN, Jr. (written)	100-25-365
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Cleveland, Ohio Police
Department report dated
10-28-50.

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Identity of source	Date of activity and/ or description of information	Date received where known, otherwise date of report	Agent to whom furnished or Agent directing to file	File number where located
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T-8

(Identification only)

T-9, T-10,
T-11. are

Activities,
NYU.

10-2-50

SA JAMES J. MCCARTHY
(oral)

100-95240-403

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

T-12

100-167071-86

Check #1134, dated 12-31-48 in the amount of \$7.00 drawn by People's Songs, Inc. on Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York City, as reflected in examination of this bank's records by SA C. J. MORAN during the period 1/1/49 - 1/28/49.

T-13

100-26603-1A-5062

List of petition canvassers from unclaimed suitcase left in the store of Mr. PETE BLACIANGOS, 2321 Seventh Avenue, New York City, on about September 1, 1949, submitted to SAs VINCENT BURKE and LLOYD BRUCE.

LEADS

NEW YORK

At New York City

Will verify subject's attendance at New York University, Washington

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Square Branch, and also his residence and employment, if any, during this period.

At Forsyth, New York

Will attempt to verify subject's employment for a Mr. SHEPARD, Forsyth, New York, during the period February, 1946 to March, 1949.

At Brooklyn, New York

Will verify subject's birth, it being noted he was reportedly born on October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn.

CLEVELAND

At Cleveland, Ohio

Will await Bureau's decision on the recommendation to include subject on the Security Index.

REFERENCE: New York letter to Cleveland, 3-13-53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CLEVELAND**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 11/23/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/19; 9/29; 11/5, 9, 10, 18/53	REPORT MADE BY SA ALBERT R. RITCHER afb
TITLE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject continues to reside at 10917 Barrett Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and is employed at Dranco Corporation, 4063 East 116 Street, Cleveland. On 3-31-53 subject identified as a member of Ohio LYL Executive Board and as Student Director of LYL. On 4-2-53 he was identified as a CP member. In 1953 subject in attendance at numerous LYL functions at Cleveland, including Executive Board meetings and Ohio State Conference of the LYL. On 5-26-53 subject was identified as the main force behind the recruitment of seven new LYL members and as of 5-28-53 was Cleveland reporter for the LYL magazine.

- C -

Details: At Cleveland, Ohio

I. BACKGROUND

A. Birth Data

Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics
Brooklyn, New York

Records of the above source under number 41190 reflect that the subject was born on October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn, New York.

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....

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<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

100-12907-5

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③ - Cleveland (100-20200)

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B. Education

Source: ERVIN FISHER
Plant Manager
Dracco Corporation
4063 East 116 Street

Records furnished by above source reflect that in the subject's application for employment at Dracco, he listed education of eight years at Woodburn Elementary and four years at Woodburn High School (city not given).

Source: Mrs. DIANE SCOTT-SMITH
Records Office
Washington Square College
New York University
New York City, New York

According to above source, ALVIN TOFFLER attended Washington Square College from February, 1946 to October 24, 1949 at which time he received a B.A. degree in English.

C. Employment

Source: ERVIN FISHER
Plant Manager
Dracco Corporation
4063 East 116 Street

Employment Records furnished by above source on November 5, 1953 reflect that the subject, who has clock number 270, has been employed by Dracco since July 28, 1953 as a "learner sheet metal worker" in the company's Sheet Metal Department. Subject's hours of employment are 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Source: Employment Records
Bishop and Babcock Company
4901 Hamilton Avenue

Above records reflect that the subject was employed by this company as a skilled inspector from April 1, 1953 to June 16, 1953 at which time he voluntarily quit. These records indicate that the subject had a fair rating as an employee, but would not be rehired. They also reflect that the subject listed on his employment application that he was previously employed at the

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Auburn Heating Company, 1300 Auburn Avenue, from September, 1952 to March, 1953, which employment was verified by the Bishop and Babcock Company.

D. Residence

Source: Mrs. DIANE SCOTT-SMITH
Records Office
Washington Square College
New York University
New York City, New York

According to above source, ALVIN TOPPLER listed his residence as 532 East 5th Street, Brooklyn, New York, during the period 1946 to 1949 when he was in attendance at New York University.

Source: T-1 of known reliability

Source advised on October 23, 1953 that subject continues to reside at 10317 Barret Avenue, Apartment 3.

II. CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY (CP)

A. Membership

Source: T-1

On April 2, 1953 source identified the subject as being an Ohio CP member inasmuch as the subject is a leader in the Labor Youth League (LYL) and to be a leader in the LYL one must be a CP member.

The LYL has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

III. CONNECTIONS WITH THE LYL

A. Positions Held

Source: T-1

On March 31, 1953 the above source identified the subject as a new member of the Executive Board of the Ohio LYL and as Student Director of the Ohio LYL.

B. Attendance at Meetings

Source: T-1

Source advised that on March 28 and 29, 1953 an Ohio State Conference of the LYL was held at the Labor Center, 14101 Kinsman Avenue. This was a two day conference composed of approximately thirty delegates from various parts of Ohio. All delegates were members of the LYL and were elected by their local group to attend the conference. Source advised that the subject was a delegate to the conference.

VINCENT PIERI, Ohio State Organizer, LYL, opened the conference by calling for an election of a presiding committee. E. C. GREENFIELD, fraternal delegate from the Ohio CP read "greetings" from the Ohio CP and spoke at the conference on March 28, 1953. In his speech he urged the LYL to follow the example of the once young JOSEPH STALIN.

Source advised on March 31, 1953 a meeting of the new executive board of the LYL of Ohio was held at subject's residence, 10317 Barrett. The State Conference of the LYL held on March 28 and 29, 1953 was discussed and evaluated. An educational committee was formed to carry out the work of the LYL by being responsible for propaganda and the indoctrination of its members in Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist philosophy. Subject became a member of this committee.

Source advised on April 19, 1953 subject attended an executive board meeting of the Ohio LYL in Cleveland, at which time subject gave a report on student work, stating that students were fighting against McCarthyism but that there must be a "unifying fight" against McCarthyism.

Source advised that on May 3, 1953 subject attended an Executive Committee meeting of the Ohio LYL at 10314 Kempton Street.

Source advised that on June 7, 1953 subject attended a "Breakfast with the Editor" meeting held by the LYL of Cleveland at 10024 Somerset Street. AARON WEISMAN, National Editor of the LYL monthly publication "New Challenge" was the featured guest who came to Cleveland to determine what stories were available in Cleveland to help him prove the content of the national edition of "New Challenge."

Source advised that on August 16, 1953 subject attended an executive board meeting of the Ohio LYL at 3665 East 142 Street.

C. Miscellaneous LYL Activities

Source: T-1

Source advised on May 26, 1953 that the subject was the main force behind the recruitment of seven new LYL members among students in Ohio.

Source: T-2 of known reliability

Source advised on May 28, 1953 that subject is the Cleveland reporter of the new LYL magazine (probably the Cleveland edition of "New Challenge").

IV. FALSE STATEMENTS

It is noted that in subject's application for employment at Ferro Machine and Foundry Company, Cleveland, he listed as prior employment that he was employed as a general farmhand by a Mr. SHEPARD, Forsyth, New York from February, 1946 to March, 1949. However, T-3 and T-4, both of known reliability who have considerable knowledge concerning who are residents of Forsyth, New York, advised on November 10, 1953 they had no information concerning the subject or a Mr. SHEPARD as being residents of Forsyth. Further, WALTER PALWAY, Forsyth, a fruit farmer, who is familiar with all residents of Forsyth, advised November 10, 1953 that to the best of his knowledge neither the subject nor SHEPARD have ever been residents of Forsyth. The records of the Chautauqua County Sheriff's Office, Mayville, New York, and the Jamestown, New York Credit Bureau were checked on November 10, 1953 but contained no information concerning the subject or Mr. SHEPARD.

The subject's application for employment at Dracco Corporation in Cleveland listed that he was self-employed as a sign painter from August, 1952 to February, 1953 and that he worked as a millwright for Lorenz Screw Products from October, 1949 to February, 1952; however, his employment has been verified as being the Viking Air Conditioning Company, Cleveland, from February 27, 1950 to June 10, 1950 and Ferro Machine and Foundry, Cleveland, from September 21, 1950 to January 10, 1952 and from January 28, 1952 to February 9, 1952.

It is also noted that in subject's application for employment at the Bryant Heater Company where he was employed for a short time during 1952, he listed his attendance at PS 202, New York City from 1934 to 1943,

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and the S. T. Tilden High School from 1943 to 1947, whereas in his application for employment at Dracco Corporation, he listed his attendance at Woodburn Elementary for eight years and Woodburn High School for four years.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

Source: T-1

Source advised on April 27, 1953 that it was his belief that VINCENT PIERI and his family have been temporarily living with the subject at 10317 Barrett Avenue.

Source advised that on September 12, 1953 subject attended a party in honor of ARNOLD GLEISSER and his wife at Cleveland, Ohio.

T-2 identified GLEISSER as an LYL functionary from 1951 to 1953.

The following is the identification record of ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, FBI Number 375616B, who is believed to be identical with the subject:

<u>Contributor of Fingerprints</u>	<u>Name & Number</u>	<u>Arrested or Received</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
Army	ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER #US 52 200 214	3-14-52 Cleveland, Ohio		

Description:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	72"
Weight:	150 Pounds
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Scars & Marks:	3" sc lt. posterior chest.
Birth:	October 4, 1928 at Brooklyn, New York
FingerprintsClass:	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{U}{U}$ $\frac{III}{OII}$ 8
	The fingerprint file for this individual does not include a photograph.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1 [redacted]	3-28,29-53	4-2-53	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON	[redacted]
	3-31-53	4-2-53	"	
	CP Member	4-2-53	SA JAMES E. GILLEY (oral)	
	4-53	4-27-53	"	
	4-19-53	4-27-53	SA JAMES E. GILLEY	
	5-3-53	5-11-53	"	
	4,5-53	5-28-53	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON	
	6-7-53	6-12-53	"	
	8-16-53	8-21-53	"	
	9-12-53	9-27-53	"	
	Residence	10-23-53	" (Oral)	Instant Report
T-2 [redacted]	5-28-53	5-29-53	SA ANTHONY S. FERNANDEZ	[redacted]
T-3 [redacted]	FOIA(b) (7) - (D)			100-20200-49
As reflected in Buffalo letter to Cleveland dated 11-10-53.				
T-4 [redacted]				100-20200-49
As reflected in Buffalo letter to Cleveland dated 11-10-53.				

REFERENCES

Summary Report of ALBERT R. RITCHER, 4-14-53, Cleveland.

New York letter to Cleveland 10-12-53.

Buffalo letter to Cleveland 11-10-53.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

CLEVELAND

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 8-2-55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/3-6, 11, 13, 14, 19-21, 27/55	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM J. FISHER JMA
TITLE ALVIN DENARD TOPFLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Employment for the subject is unknown; his residence is now 11412 Ohlman Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. He was identified as a CP member and LYL member and was named Educational Director and Executive Board member of LYL in 1954. He attended meetings, classes, and social functions of the LYL in 1953, 1954, and 1955. He has been reported the "New Challenge" Director in 1954.

- P -

DETAILS: All informants utilized in this report are of known reliability unless indicated otherwise.

I. BACKGROUND

A. EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE

Source: **Mr. E. FISHER**
Dracoo Corporation
Cleveland, Ohio

Source advised on July 26, 1954 that TOPFLER had quit his employment at the Dracoo Corporation. His employment from that time until the present is unknown.

100-33758-7

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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J. H. Kelley K

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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3 - Cleveland (100-20200)

100-12907-6

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Source: Mr. RALPH DEUCHER
Personnel Manager
Dracco Corporation
Cleveland, Ohio

This source advised on August 4, 1954 that TOFFLER left his employment with the Dracco Corporation on July 24, 1954.

Source: T-1

This source advised that he had learned that the TOFFLERS had moved from 10317 Barrett Street to 11412 Ohlman Avenue, upstairs, Cleveland, Ohio.

B. CRIMINAL

Source: Records of the Cleveland Police Department

These records were examined by SE PATRICK J. COLLINS, JR. in January, 1955, and reflected the following arrest record for ALVIN TOFFLER, born October 9, 1928, with the residences 10611 Churchill, 10317 Barrett, and 11412 Ohlman, Cleveland. It is to be noted that these are all traffic violations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Disposition</u>
October 11, 1950	No disposition
March 5, 1953	\$5.00 and costs, costs suspended.
March 21, 1953	\$5.00 and costs, costs suspended.
March 21, 1953	No disposition
June 18, 1953	\$5.00 and costs, costs suspended
December 11, 1954	No disposition
December 11, 1954	No disposition

C. CREDIT

Source: Records of the Cleveland
Retail Credit Mens Company

These records reflect in January, 1955 that TOFFLER was previously employed at the Dracoo Corporation, Bryant Heater, and Ferro Foundry, and the Viking Air Conditioning in Cleveland. His Social Security Number is 107-20-7917. These records reflected that his wife ADELINE worked at Alcoa from 1950 to 1954.

II. LABOR YOUTH LEAGUE ACTIVITIES

A. MEMBERSHIP

The Labor Youth League (LYL) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Source: T-2

This source advised on August 31, 1954 that AL TOFFLER was Educational Director of the Club Freedom and was a member of the Educational Committee of the LYL, Ohio, and an Executive Board member of the LYL in Ohio. The informant believed that TOFFLER had been released from the Executive Board. He stated that TOFFLER is a member of the Communist Party (CP) but he did not know how long TOFFLER had been a member of the LYL.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Source: T-3

This source advised on December 3, 1954 that he knew AL TOFFLER as a member of the LYL. He advised that he cannot specifically recall TOFFLER holding any leadership capacity in the LYL, but it is possible that at one time TOFFLER was the Educational Director of this organization. The source stated that he always assumed that TOFFLER was a member of the Communist Party, but he had no way of knowing this to be a fact.

B. MEETINGS AND CLASSES ATTENDED

Source: T-2

This source advised that AL TOFFLER was present at an Executive Board meeting of the LYL held at 10024 Somerset Street, Cleveland, Ohio, on September 20, 1953. At this meeting TOFFLER said that one Negro female student at Antioch College had been recruited into the LYL the previous spring.

T-2 advised that TOFFLER was present at Executive Board meetings of the Ohio LYL held at his home, 10317 Barrett Street, Cleveland, on November 8, 1953, December 6, 1953, and January 17, 1954.

This source stated that he was also present at his home on January 5, 1954 at a meeting of a committee which was given the responsibility of writing a play for the City-Wide Club, LYL, Cleveland. TOFFLER was assigned to write scene II of this play.

On February 14, 1954 this informant advised that TOFFLER was one of the Ohio State Board members who was present at 10708 Orville Street at a meeting of the Ohio State Executive Board of the LYL.

On April 13, 1954 this source advised that TOFFLER had been present at 10317 Barrett Street, Cleveland, for a class held on March 31, 1954 for some members of the Executive Board of the LYL, Ohio.

This source further advised that on April 14, 1954 TOFFLER had been present at his home during the second class held on the subject "Political Economy." This class was held for the members of the Executive Board of the LYL, Ohio. Informant stated that the class was under the instruction of VINCE PIERI, Chairman of the LYL in Ohio, and Vice-Chairman of the LYL nationally.

T-2 advised that TOFFLER, the Student Director of the LYL in Ohio, had been present at a meeting of the Executive Board of the LYL in Ohio on April 25, 1954.

T-2 advised that AL TOFFLER had been at a meeting of the Secretariat of the LYL held at 10024 Somerset Street, Cleveland, Ohio. The purpose of this meeting was to review the work of AL TOFFLER as a Student Director of the LYL in Ohio, and to act upon TOFFLER's request

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that he be released from that job and given a new assignment, a type of assignment which would place him in industry. At this meeting TOFFLER gave a "self-critical analysis" report of his work as a Student Director of IYL, Ohio.

The source advised that AL TOFFLER was present at a meeting of the Club Freedom, IYL, Cleveland, Ohio, held at 1902h Somerset Street, Cleveland. The informant advised that LUCILLE BETHENCOURT, one of the Ohio Communist Party leaders now under indictment for violation of the Smith Act, was requested by the IYL to be the main speaker at this meeting.

This source advised that on July 17, 1954 AL TOFFLER, a member of the Executive Branch of Club Freedom, and working in the East-Side Community IYL, had been present at a meeting of the Executive Board of Club Freedom (The Community Club of the Cleveland IYL).

T-2 advised that TOFFLER had been present at the State Conference of the Ohio IYL held September 18, 1954 at the Slovenian Work Man's Home, 15335 Waterloo Road, Cleveland.

T-2 advised that TOFFLER had been present at a meeting of the IYL Ohio State Conference held on September 19, 1954 at the Croation Home, Waterloo Road, Cleveland. The source advised that this was the second day of the conference.

T-2 stated that TOFFLER had been present at 1090h Hathaway Street, Cleveland, Ohio, at a meeting of the East-Side Club of the IYL. The source advised that TOFFLER was a new member of the East-Side Club (formerly called the East-Side Community).

T-2 advised that TOFFLER had been present on October 23, 1954 at 11902 Phillips Street, Cleveland, Ohio, at a meeting of the Cleveland IYL.

T-2 stated that TOFFLER was present at a meeting of the Executive Board of the East-Side Club IYL, Cleveland, at 11412 Ohlman Street, Cleveland. The source stated that TOFFLER had advised the group that a mimeograph machine would be placed on the third floor of the TOFFLER apartment.

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On November 4, 1954, TOPFLER was reported to have been present at a meeting of the East Side Cleveland LYL at 1062 East 99 Street, Cleveland. At this meeting TOPFLER volunteered to attend a meeting on November 7, 1954 at Western Reserve University, at which time MAUDE RUSSELL, newspaper correspondent, would be the speaker. The informant stated that at one time MAUDE RUSSELL had been an officer of an organization called "For a Far Eastern Democratic Policy." At the meeting held on November 4, 1954 TOPFLER had also been named to a team which had been organized to obtain subscriptions to the "New Challenge."

T-2 advised that he had learned on November 11, 1954, that TOPFLER is one of the instructors for a class of LYL members in Cleveland.

The source advised that TOPFLER had been present at a meeting of the East-Side Community Club, LYL, Cleveland, Ohio, held at 1062 East 99 Street, Cleveland, on December 1, 1954.

Source: T-4

This source advised that TOPFLER was present on August 13, 1954 at a meeting of the Ohio LYL held at 1002 1/2 Somerset Street, Cleveland.

C. LYL SPONSORED SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Source: T-2

On December 14, 1953 AL TOPFLER was mentioned as one of the individuals who was to write a dramatic skit for a LYL City-Wide Club affair which was to be held sometime in February, 1953.

T-2 advised that TOPFLER was present on January 3, 1954 at 13205 Kinsman Road, Cleveland. This was an informal New Year's Party given by the members of the City-Wide Club LYL, Cleveland.

T-2 advised on February 2, 1954 that TOPFLER was one of the members of the LYL in Cleveland who had written a play "Bound For Higher Ground" to be presented by the Cleveland LYL on February 6, 1954. The source stated that TOPFLER had been present at the play, which was given at 13512 Kinsman Road. Source stated that this play was presented by the Cleveland LYL in celebration of Negro History Week.

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T-2 advised that TOFFLER was present on May 1, 1954 at a May Day celebration sponsored by the LYL, Cleveland, and held at the Standard Hall, East 105th and St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland.

T-2 advised that TOFFLER was present at a beach party which was held by the Club Freedom, LYL, Cleveland, on July 24, 1954.

T-2 advised that on October 2, 1954 TOFFLER had been present at a party sponsored by the LYL and held at 1062 East 99 Street. The informant stated that this party had been given in honor of BILL and CHARLOTTE HOFF's release from the LYL (youth work). The source stated that the HOFFS would be in Communist Party work in Cleveland.

T-2 advised that TOFFLER had been present at a party held by the Industrial Section of the LYL of Cleveland at his home, 11412 Ohlman Avenue, Cleveland, on November 20, 1954. The informant stated that the purpose of the party was to involve a number of non-LYL youth who were friends of the LYL members in some sort of activity that would be conducive into recruiting them into the LYL or influencing them in some way so as to be able to control their activities in other organizations.

Source: T-4

This source advised that AL TOFFLER had been present on February 6, 1954 at 13512 Kinsman Road at a play sponsored by the LYL of Ohio.

This source advised that TOFFLER had been present at a May Day celebration held May 1, 1954 at the Standard Hall, 105th and St. Clair Avenues, Cleveland. This affair was sponsored by the LYL of Ohio.

On May 30, 1954 the source advised that TOFFLER had attended an annual picnic given by the LYL of Cleveland at the South Chagrin Falls Reservation, Ohio.

Source advised that TOFFLER was among those present at a reception following the wedding of STANLEY HOFF, a member of the LYL, on November 28, 1954.

D. "NEW CHALLENGE"

T-2 advised that the "New Challenge" is a youth publication of a progressive left (actually pro-Communist) nature, supposedly an independent

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youth publication, yet fully embraced and used as if it were the official organ of the LYL.

T-2 advised on August 16, 1954 that he learned that AL TOFFLER had set a quota for the "New Challenge" of 40 new subscriptions.

T-2 stated that AL TOFFLER was present at a meeting of the Secretariat of the LYL on September 20, 1954 at 13205 Kingsman Road, Cleveland. According to the informant, a brief discussion was held with AL TOFFLER, who has been proposed as the "New Challenge Director" and the Secretariat. The main question was whether to use a false name for TOFFLER in sending out notices and letters concerning the activities of the "New Challenge Committee." TOFFLER said that it did not make any difference to him whether he used his real name or not.

T-2 stated on September 28, 1954 that he had learned that VINCENT PIERI had stated that he thought that AL TOFFLER, who is the "New Challenge Director" should not sign his name to public releases of any sort for "New Challenge." PIERI said that he was not certain how AL TOFFLER would react under pressure or attack from the press. PIERI said that AL was not a traitor to the LYL, but he was not sure of the kind of answers AL would give in front of some investigating committee.

T-2 stated that TOFFLER was invited to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the East-Side Community Club of the LYL, Cleveland, Ohio. TOFFLER was invited to this meeting because he is the Ohio State "New Challenge Director." The purpose of this meeting was to help launch a drive for subscriptions to "New Challenge."

III. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITY

Source: T-2

This source advised that he had learned on March 1, 1954 that TOFFLER was to attend classes on the subject "Political Economy."

T-2 stated that AL TOFFLER, a member of the Executive Board LYL, Ohio, Student Director LYL, Ohio, had been present at a rally on April 11, 1954. The source stated that this was held to launch the candidacy campaign of JOHN O. HOLLY, candidate for congress, 21st Congressional District. The informant stated that at this meeting a number of persons were seen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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who were known to be or who are affiliated with the Communist Party and its fronts. Their purpose, according to the informant, is to influence and control the campaign.

Source: T-2

This source advised that TOFFLER was present at a meeting of persons who were concerned with the defacing of property and homes of Negroes in Cleveland where Negroes are moving into once all-white neighborhoods. This meeting was held on June 9, 1954 at 467 East 109 Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

- P -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEADMINISTRATIVE

The Security Index card for the subject has been examined and it is current and correct.

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date of Activity And/or Description of Information	Date Received	Agent to whom Furnished	File Number where Located
T-1	Pretext phone call-Residence	9-29-54	WILLIAM J. POWER	100-20200-103.
T-2	[REDACTED]	9-20-53	ALFRED L. ANDERSON	[REDACTED]
	11-8-53	11-10-53	"	
	12-6-53	12-9-53	"	
	12-14-53	12-22-53	"	
	1-3-54	1-6-54	"	
	1-5-54	1-19-54	"	
	1-17-54	1-21-54	"	
	2-6-54	2-2-54	"	
	2-6-54	2-14-54	"	
	2-7-54	2-14-54	"	
	3-1-54	3-5-54	"	
	3-31-54	4-13-54	"	
	4-11-54	4-13-54	"	
	4-14-54	4-20-54	"	
	4-25-54	5-3-54	"	
	5-1-54	5-10-54	"	
	5-3-54	5-11-54	"	
	6-9-54	6-21-54	"	
	7-16-54	7-21-54	"	
	7-17-54	7-21-54	"	
	7-24-54	7-30-54	"	
	8-16-54	9-1-54	"	
	8-31-54	9-1-54	"	

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>	
T-2 [redacted] (Continued)	9-18-54	9-30-54	ALFRED L. ANDERSON	[redacted]	
	9-19-54	10-1-54	"		
	9-20-54	10-1-54	"		
	9-28-54	10-1-54	"		
	10-2-54	10-11-54	"		
	10-21-54	10-25-54	"		
	10-23-54	11-1-54	"		
	11-1-54	11-9-54	"		
	11-4-54	11-9-54	"		
	11-8-54	11-30-54	"		
	11-11-54	11-30-54	"		
	11-20-54	11-24-54	"		
	12-1-54	12-15-54	ROBERT E. KERRIS		
T-3 [redacted]	LYL membership	12-3-54	JOHN L. STANLEY ALFRED L. ANDERSON		100-19475-260
T-4 [redacted]	2-6-54	2-17-54	ALFRED L. ANDERSON		[redacted]
	5-1-54	5-15-54	JAMES J. GAFFNEY		
	5-30-54	6-14-54	ALFRED L. ANDERSON		
	8-13-54	8-19-54	"		
	11-28-54	12-6-54	"		

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

LEADSCLEVELAND DIVISIONAT CLEVELAND, OHIO

Will continue efforts to learn the employment of subject.

REFERENCE

Report of SA ALBERT R. REICHER, 11-23-53, at Cleveland.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PITTSBURGH**

REPORT MADE AT CLEVELAND	DATE WHEN MADE 11/23/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 10/6, 18, 11/7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15/55	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM J. POWER mas
TITLE ALVIN BERNARD TOPFLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject now lives at 911A Walnut Road, and is employed as Assistant Editor of "Labor's Daily" in Charleston, W. Va. In February, 1955, ALVIN TOPFLER was reported to have once recruited a new member into the CP. He agreed to function at the general meetings of the East Side Communist club in March, 1955. The subject was reported in attendance at LYL affairs and meetings in 1955. TOPFLER was reported to have recruited a new member into the LYL in January, 1955. He was reported to have avoided leadership in LYL in February, 1955.

- R U C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. Employment and Residence

Source: Miss EVELYN WOLFE, Bookkeeper,
Industrial Publishers Corporation
1240 Ontario Street
Cleveland, Ohio

100-33758-8

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1957	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

J. Kelly K

~~100-59547~~ This source advised on February 10, 1955 that

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES								
<div style="position: relative;"> <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0;">100-59547-9</div> <div style="position: absolute; bottom: 0; right: 0;">100-13747-10</div> </div>		<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>SEARCHED</td> <td>INDEXED</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SERIALIZED</td> <td>FILED</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">NOV 25 1955</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">FBI - PITTSBURGH</td> </tr> </table>	SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED	NOV 25 1955		FBI - PITTSBURGH	
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TOFFLER was employed by the Industrial Publishers Corporation, 1240 Ontario Street, Cleveland, Ohio, as Assistant Editor of the magazine "Industrial Welding". Previous experience listed by TOFFLER at the Industrial Publishers Corporation indicated he was born on October 4, 1928, and gave the address of 11412 Ohlman Avenue; formerly employed at the Ohio Juice Company as a driver and salesman in 1954; the Dracco Corporation as a sheetmetal worker for 4½ years; Farrell Machine and Foundry as a millwright's helper for 1½ years and United States Infantry for 4½ years in 1943.

On February 10, 1955, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation through personal observation ascertained that ALVIN TOFFLER resided at 11412 Ohlman Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: T-1, who has furnished reliable
information in the past

This source advised on March 23, 1955, that he had learned on March 16, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER thought that he would be accepted for a job as Assistant Editor of a publication called "Labor Review" in Charleston, South Carolina. The source advised that TOFFLER tried to keep this a secret even from the leaders of the Ohio LYL.

The LYL has been designated by the United States Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

T-1 advised on May 3, 1955, that he had learned on April 19, 1955, that AL and HEIDI TOFFLER were planning to move to New York City. According to the informant, TOFFLER was moving to New York to take a job as a writer on a magazine. This source stated that the TOFFLERs would leave the weekend of April 30, 1955, or sooner.

Source: Mrs. FLORENCE HOLLINS
530 East 54th Street
Brooklyn, New York

This source advised on August 18, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER and his wife had visited at 532 East 54th Street, New York, in May or June, 1955.

CV 100-20200

Source: Pretext contact with Mrs. ROSE
TOFFLER

On August 18, 1955, this source advised that the subject and his family were out of town on vacation with the parents of his wife. The source stated that the TOFFLERS had no permanent address at that time and this source did not know of any permanent plans the TOFFLERS might have regarding settling in the New York City area.

Source: Mr. RALPH DEUCKER,
Personnel Manager,
Dracco Corporation,
4065 East 116th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

This source advised on August 24, 1955, that he had learned that the Cleveland Retail Credit Men's Company had been in receipt from the Charleston, West Virginia, Credit Bureau regarding ALVIN TOFFLER who either is or will be employed as Feature Editor of the "Labor's Daily" of Charleston, West Virginia.

Source: MARGARET HALL
Charleston Retail Credit Association
Charleston, West Virginia

On September 27, 1955, this source advised that the records of the Charleston Retail Credit Association reflect that ALVIN TOFFLER moved from 11412 Ohlman Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, to 911A Walnut Road, Charleston, West Virginia, as of August, 1955. He was Assistant Editor of "Labor's Daily" and has been so employed since May 1, 1955.

Source: Pretext contact with
"Labor's Daily"

On September 27, 1955, this source confirmed the fact that ALVIN TOFFLER was employed at the Charleston, West Virginia, "Labor's Daily" as Assistant Editor of this paper.

B. Miscellaneous

Source: Mrs. JOAN BALKOVEC
11414 Ohlman Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

This source advised on March 23, 1955, that the TOFFLERS frequently had callers at their house during the hours of 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. She stated that these visitors usually made a lot of noise.

Source: Surveillance conducted by
Bureau Agents

This source advised on October 22, 1954, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been at the memorial services for ALAN GREENFIELD, son of E. C. GREENFIELD, a Smith Act defendant at Cleveland, Ohio. These services were being held at 3929 Lorain Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: Mr. PETERS
Blue Cross Hospitalization Plan
2060 East Ninth Street
Cleveland, Ohio

This source advised on February 8, 1955, that the Blue Cross policy for ALVIN TOFFLER was canceled on November 15, 1954. He stated that the policy had not been reinstated.

II. ACTIVITIES

Communist Party

The Communist Party has been designated by the United States Attorney General under Executive Order 10450.

Source: T-2, who has furnished reliable
information in the past

This source advised that he had learned on February 25, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been reported as one of the persons who had recruited a new member into the Communist Party.

CV 100-20200

Source: T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past

This source advised on March 24, 1954, that PAUL SPORN (reported to be a Communist Party member) in a Communist Party questionnaire had listed ALVIN TOFFLER as one of the persons who had recruited him into the Communist Party.

Source: T-1

This source advised on March 8, 1955, that he had learned on March 4, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had agreed to function once a month at the general meetings of the East Side Communist club and he would continue to write articles.

Labor Youth League

Source: T-4, who has furnished reliable information in the past

This source advised on February 20, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been in attendance at a meeting and rehearsal of the Ohio LYL held on February 16, 1955, at 10902 Hathaway, Cleveland, Ohio.

On March 1, 1955, this source advised that ALVIN TOFFLER was present at a rehearsal of a play for the LYL on February 23, 1955. This rehearsal was held at the TOFFLER home at 11412 Ohlman, Cleveland, Ohio.

T-4 further advised on March 17, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been present at a party given by the LYL of Ohio for "New Challenge" readers held on March 12, 1955.

Source: T-5, who has furnished reliable information in the past

This source advised on June 13, 1955, that "New Challenge" is considered by LYL members to be the official monthly publication of the League.

Source: T-1

This source advised on January 3, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been present at a State conference of the Ohio Labor Youth League held at the Slovenian Workmen's Hall, Waterloo Road, Cleveland, Ohio, on December 12, 1954. At this meeting ALVIN TOFFLER gave a report on the status of the "New Challenge" drive.

T-1 advised on January 27, 1955, that he had learned on January 24, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had made the statement that he has a job which he likes very much and he is afraid of losing it. TOFFLER no longer wants to be in the open for the LYL nor for "New Challenge". He has stated that he would like to work in the Democratic Party.

T-1 advised on February 1, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had been present at a meeting of the East Side Community Club, LYL of Cleveland, held at 1062 East 99th Street, on January 26, 1955.

On February 1, 1955, T-1 advised that he had learned on January 31, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER and his wife, HEIDI, had recruited a new member into the LYL.

T-1 advised on February 18, 1955, that he had learned on February 8, 1955, that leaders of the LYL had recently held a discussion with AL TOFFLER concerning his work in the LYL and on the "New Challenge" committee. AL TOFFLER does not want any responsibility of leadership in the LYL and wants only to write. It was believed that TOFFLER would not be in the LYL very long either by choice or by being dropped by the LYL leadership.

T-1 advised on February 24, 1955, that he had learned on February 20, 1955, that ALVIN TOFFLER had made a derogatory remark concerning the State Board LYL of Ohio during the meeting of the LYL Education Committee.

CV 100-20200

On March 8, 1955, T-1 advised that he had learned that AL TOPFLER was proposed on March 1, 1955, to be a member of the social and cultural committee of the East Side Community Club, LYL, Cleveland, Ohio.

On March 8, 1955, T-1 advised that AL TOPFLER had been present at a meeting of the leaders of the LYL of Ohio held on March 3, 1955. The source stated that TOPFLER had refused to be the chairman of the "New Challenge" committee in Ohio. He expressed anti-leadership opinions concerning the LYL leaders and he has refused to take any leading position of responsibility. TOPFLER only wanted to continue to work with the writer's group in the LYL and thought that he should go into Communist Party work and leave the LYL.

The Cleveland Open Forum

Source: T-6, who has furnished reliable
information in the past

This source advised on January 29, 1955, that the name ALVIN TOPFLER of 11412 Ohlman Avenue, Cleveland 8, Ohio, had been included on a list of persons who were to be invited to attend meetings of the Cleveland Open Forum. The Cleveland Open Forum meets each week at 6411 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: T-7, who has furnished reliable
information in the past

This source advised in 1955, that the Cleveland Open Forum is a discussion group which meets in Cleveland, Ohio. This group attempts to have speakers on all matters of current public interest and diverse viewpoints. They invite all open-minded and free-thinking people to attend these meetings. The informant advised that LUCILLE BETHENCOURT, JOSEPH DOUGHER and E. C. GREENFIELD have been invited by the Cleveland Open Forum to be speakers. It is to be noted that LUCILLE BETHENCOURT, JOSEPH DOUGHER and E. C. GREENFIELD are Smith Act defendants in Cleveland, Ohio.

- R U C -

ADMINISTRATIVE

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

INFORMANTS

Identity of source	Date of activity and/or des- cription of information	Date Rec'd. where known, otherwise date of Report	Agent to whom fur- nished or Agent direct- ing to file	File No. where located
-----------------------	--	---	--	------------------------------

T-1



12/12/54	1/3/55	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON	
1/24/55	1/27/55	" "	
1/26/55	2/1/55	" "	
1/31/55	2/1/55	" "	
2/8/55	2/18/55	" "	
2/20/55	2/24/55	" "	
3/1/55	3/8/55	" "	
3/3/55	3/8/55	" "	
3/4/55	3/8/55	" "	
3/16/55	3/23/55	SA ROBERT B. HERBERT	
4/19/55	5/3/55	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON	

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

Identity of source	Date of activity and/or des- cription of information	Date Rec'd. where known, otherwise date of Report	Agent to whom fur- nished or Agent direct- ing to file	File No. Where Located
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T-2

[REDACTED]

Anonymous

T-3

[REDACTED]

Anonymous

T-4

[REDACTED]

2/16/55

2/20/55

SA ALFRED L.
ANDERSON

2/23/55

3/1/55

" "

3/12/55

3/17/55

SA ROBERT B.
HERBERT

T-5

[REDACTED]

Characterization of "New Challenge"

T-6

[REDACTED]

Cleveland
Open Forum

1/29/55

SA R. BERT CARTER

T-7

[REDACTED]

Characterization of the Cleveland Open Forum.

Surveillance on 2/10/55 was conducted by
SA PHILIP A. MC NEE.

Pretext contact with Mrs. ROSE TOFFLER was
by SA FRANKLIN B. TETER on 8/18/55. TETER
said he was a former co-worker of the subject
in Cleveland, Ohio.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

CV 100-20200

INFORMANTS (Cont'd.)

Pretext call on 9/27/55, was made by SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF to "Labor's Daily" during the noon hour.

Photographic surveillance on 10/22/54, was conducted by SAs JAMES J. GATTNEY, CARL A. EKLAD, EDWARD A. SHEA and CHARLES A. HARVEY at Cleveland, Ohio.

REFERENCE

Report of SA WILLIAM J. POWER dated 2/1/55, at Cleveland.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **PITTSBURGH**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REPORT MADE AT PITTSBURGH	DATE WHEN MADE 12/16/55	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 11/7, 15, 18, 19, 28/55	REPORT MADE BY EVERETT R. COTTOM mdh
TITLE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject, as of 11/18/55, resided at 911-A Walnut Road, and was employed as Assistant Editor by "Labor's Daily," a union newspaper, both Charleston, W. Va. Informants, who are familiar with certain phases of CP and related activity in West Virginia, possess no current information regarding subject.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUND

A. RESIDENCE

On November 18, 1955, a Special Agent of the FBI, without revealing his official identity, ascertained from an unidentified employee of the Evelyn Ramsey Gift Shop, 913 Walnut Road, that the subject, as of that date, resided at 911-A Walnut Road, Charleston.

B. EMPLOYMENT

On November 18, 1955, a Special Agent of the FBI, without revealing his official identity, ascertained from an unidentified individual

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 4 - Bureau (100-399998) (RM) 3 - Pittsburgh (100-12907)		<div style="text-align: center;">100-12907-47</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MAR 26 1957 FBI - WASHINGTON <i>[Signature]</i> </div> </div>

PROPERTY OF FBI—THIS REPORT IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI, AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-59255-3

100-33758-9

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

in the office of "Labor's Daily," 720 Cresent Road, Charleston, a newspaper which is sponsored by the International Typographical Union, that ALVIN TOFFLER, as of that date, was employed by that publication as Assistant Editor.

II. CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

The Communist Party, USA (CP) has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past and who are familiar with certain phases of CP and related activity in West Virginia, when contacted in November, 1955, advised that they possess no current information regarding the subject.

- C -

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- 2 -

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ADMINISTRATIVE

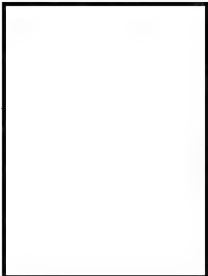
ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER is a Security Index subject of the Pittsburgh Division whose Security Index Card is current and accurate.

SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF was the Special Agent who verified subject's residence and employment. It was not necessary for SA WOODRUFF to utilize a pretext or reveal his identity in connection with these verifications.

- 3 -

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEINFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
	Negative Contact	11/19/55	SA THOMAS C. ALLEN (Oral)	100-12907-8
	Negative Contact	11/15/55	SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF (Oral)	100-12907-9
	Negative Contact	11/15/55	SA JOHN B. WOODRUFF (Oral)	100-12907-9

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

REFERENCE: Report of SA WILLIAM F. POWER, Cleveland, 11/23/55.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

DATE: 3/26/57

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The WFO Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The WFO Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: 637 Arlington BoulevardFalls Church (Fairfax County), VirginiaBusiness Address: Labor's Daily, Washington, D.C.

Check the following applicable statements:

XX
XX

This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.

This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.

(The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The WFO

Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)

This subject was tabbed for Detcom.

This subject was tabbed for Comsab.

This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.

Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.

A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.

A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.

The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

XX (2) Security Index Cards

Rep. SA ALBERT R. RITCHER 4/14/53 at Cleveland.

Serials (specify) Rep. SA GERALD J. SEYLER 3/17/53 at St. Louis.

Rep. SA WILLIAM J. POWER 2/1/55 at Cleveland.

Rep. SA ALBERT R. RITCHER 11/23/53 at Cleveland.

Rep. SA WILLIAM J. POWER 11/23/55 at Cleveland.

Rep. SA EVERETT R. COTTON 12/16/55 at Pittsburgh.

Current report will be submitted by Omaha.

3- Bureau (1- Identification Division (Registered Mail)

1- Omaha (100-5957) Division (Enc. 3) (Registered Mail)

CGM:JM

(6)

100-33758-10

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAR 28 1957
FBI - WASHINGTON
J. Kelly K

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

26;

Reporting Office OMAHA	Office of Origin WASHINGTON FIELD	Date 4/4/57	11/15, 18, 22, 24, 17; 3/7, 12, 22/57
TITLE OF CASE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER		Report made by CLIVE G. MATTHEWS	Typed By: JM
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis:

Subject moved to Bettendorf, Ia., during 1/55 with his wife and child from Charleston, West Va., and was employed as a feature writer by "Labor's Daily," Bettendorf, Ia., until during 12/56, when he moved to 637 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Va., and is now employed by "Labor's Daily" at Washington, D.C., as a writer, also at Washington, D.C., as Washington correspondent of "Gazette and Daily," York, Pa. Omaha Confidential Informants, familiar with some phases of the CP, USA, and related activities in the Bettendorf, Ia., area, unable to furnish information concerning subject.

- RUC -

I. BACKGROUND

a. Residence

On January 10, 1956, Confidential Informant Omaha T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that this subject and his wife indicated on December 17, 1955, that they were moving from their then previous residence at 911-A Walnut

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 4- Bureau (100-399998)(Registered) 3- Washington Field (100-33758)(Registered) 1- Omaha (100-5957)			

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-33758-11

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J. Kelly *IK* ✓

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OM 100-5957

Road, Charleston, West Virginia, to Bettendorf, Iowa.

On January 26, 1956, ARTHUR R. LANGE, Manager, Service Department, Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Company, Davenport, Iowa, advised that this subject and his wife moved into an apartment at 2248½ State Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, from Charleston, West Virginia, during December, 1955, and began to receive electric and gas service at the above Bettendorf address on December 28, 1955.

On August 23, 1956, ARTHUR R. LANGE, mentioned above, advised that on or about May 1, 1956, subject and his family moved from 2248½ State Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, to the upstairs apartment in a duplex residence at 1230½ Brown Street, also in Bettendorf.

On January 18, 1957, Mrs. DWIGHT REIGERT, who occupies the downstairs portion of the two-family apartment building at 1230-1230½ Brown Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, advised that late in December, 1956, or early in January, 1957, subject and his family had moved out of the upstairs apartment at the above address and had moved to the metropolitan area of Washington, D.C., exact location unknown.

On March 5, 1957, FRANK FOX, owner, Fox Realty Company, 4683 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia, advised Special Agent J. LEWIS KELLY that subject rented a house at 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, on approximately January 1, 1957.

On the same date, [redacted] advised Special Agent KELLY that subject moved to his present residence, 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, during the last week in December, 1956, and he continues to reside there with his wife and three year old daughter.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

b. Employment

On January 6, 1956, VINT JENNINGS, Managing Editor, "Charleston Daily Mail," a newspaper published at Charleston, West Virginia, advised Special Agent JOHN B. WOODRUFF that "Labor's Daily," by

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which subject had been employed as Assistant Editor, had moved its entire printing operation from Charleston to a new plant located at Bettendorf, Iowa, on December 17, 1955. Mr. JENNINGS also advised that "Labor's Daily" is a newspaper sponsored by the International Typographical Union.

On February 3, 1956, Mrs. MARGARET BEATTY, Assistant Manager, Davenport, Iowa, Credit Bureau, advised that a "Newcomers' Report," dated January 6, 1956, reflected a contact with subject's wife on that date at subject's home, Apartment 1, 2248 $\frac{1}{2}$ State Street, Bettendorf, Iowa. This report indicates the subject's wife told the Newcomers' representative that subject and his family had recently come from Charleston, West Virginia, to Bettendorf, Iowa, and that subject was employed by "Labor's Daily" at Bettendorf as a feature writer.

On January 18, 1957, Mrs. DWIGHT REIGERT, mentioned above, advised that to her knowledge, this subject was employed as a writer by "Labor's Daily" at Bettendorf, Iowa, until about December 20, 1956, at which time he presumably voluntarily either terminated his employment with that publication at Bettendorf, Iowa, or was transferred by such publication to work in its offices or other establishment at Washington, D.C.

On March 5, 1957, a Special Agent of the FBI, without revealing his official identity, contacted the Office Secretary, Washington News Bureau, "Labor's Daily," Room 518, Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest, Washington, D.C., and was advised by such person that subject is presently employed as a writer in that office.

On March 5, 1957, Confidential Informant Omaha T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that during January, 1957, this subject was issued a press card permitting him to attend the White House Press Conferences as the Washington, D.C., representative of the "Gazette and Daily," 31 East King Street, York, Pennsylvania.

OM 100-5957

II. CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

The Communist Party, USA, has been cited by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On December 30, 1956, Confidential Informants Omaha T-3 and T-4, who have furnished reliable information in the past concerning certain phases of the Communist Party (CP) and related activities at and in the vicinity of Bettendorf, Iowa, advised that the name of this subject is unknown to them and they could furnish no information concerning him.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

On January 18, 1957, DONALD E. CEPICAN, Office Manager, Cepican Plumbing and Heating Company, 2248 State Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, furnished the following information to SA MATTHEWS:

His parents own the business building at the last above address and also the apartments overhead. During the latter part of 1955, subject, his wife, and infant daughter commenced to live in an apartment at 2248 $\frac{1}{2}$ State Street and rented that apartment until about May 1, 1956, at which time they moved to the upstairs apartment in the two-family house at 1230 $\frac{1}{2}$ Brown Street.

CEPICAN said that on one occasion he had a conversation with subject which caused him to believe subject is a Communist sympathizer. Concerning this conversation, CEPICAN recalled that having noted that he, CEPICAN is in the plumbing business, subject brought up the matter of the strike at the Kohler Plant at Kohler, Wisconsin, which company produces plumbing fixtures. CEPICAN noted this plant has been closed for five years or more by a strike which was pointed out to him during this conversation by the subject. CEPICAN said that subject gloated over the fact this plant had been struck for so long and although he cannot recall the exact language the subject used on that occasion, it was very obvious to him that subject's favor of this strike did not arise from the fact that it was being used as a legitimate tool of organized labor but that subject's interest stemmed entirely from the fact that the strike had had a great deal of disruptive effect in general. He also recalled that

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during this conversation, subject made other remarks which clearly convinced him that subject is in favor of anything which will create disruption and dissension between management and labor, this, merely for the sake of creation and maintenance of strife, disunity, and disruption, and for no other reason.

On January 18, 1957, Mrs. DWIGHT REIGERT, mentioned above, advised that while she has no positive information that either subject or his wife are members of the CP, USA, or actually advocate Communism as a way of life, she has suspected them for the following reasons:

Although she had comparatively little contact with the subject, she saw and conversed with subject's wife almost daily from around June 1, 1956, until approximately January 1, 1957. From remarks made by subject's wife, she and subject shared very much the same opinions in general, especially as relates to political and economical matters.

Subject's wife frequently made statements which indicated a dislike of middle and upper classes in the United States and accompanied by repeated statements to the effect, generally, that she hoped the lower classes would eventually gain the upper hand. During October and November, 1956, Mrs. REIGERT frequently discussed the anti-Communist revolution in Hungary and on each such occasion subject's wife advised that she favored the suppression of the Hungarian revolt by the Communists and the Soviet but wished it could have been accomplished by other means.

On March 12, 1957, DWIGHT REIGERT, 1230 Brown Street, Bettendorf, Iowa, advised that late at night, on several weekends, when subject and his wife had house guests and had obviously been drinking heavily, he could not help but overhear the conversations of subject, his wife, and their guests. While he does not recall any specific statements or details of any of these conversations, the remarks of subject and the others left no doubt but what they favor Communism as a way of life, dislike the democratic-capitalistic system, and are sympathetic to the Russian Soviet.

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Mr. REIGERT further advised that on these same occasions, six or eight phonograph records were played on subject's record player and he could not help but hear these selections. He said that they were vocal numbers accompanied by instrumental music and that the tunes were mostly old American folk tunes such as "The Old Grey Mare" and "My Darling Clementine."

He said he cannot recall the titles of these numerous selections but one was "Little Joe, the Wrestler" and the other was named either "The Third International" or "The Fifth International" and that all of the numbers were very heavily slanted in favor of Communism and the Russian Soviet and against the United States Government and the capitalistic-democratic system. He further advised that it was obvious subject, his wife, and their guests greatly enjoyed these records, particularly the most objectionable portions thereof, as at such points they would laugh uproariously and express complete approval.

REIGERT further advised that from remarks which subject's wife had made in his presence, both of them dislike money and capitalism and recently rejected a gift of substantial money from Mrs. TOFFLER's father as they do not want to be "capitalists." REIGERT also advised subject indicated it is his ambition, and that of his wife, to spend a relatively short time in Washington, D.C., and then to proceed to Europe, where they hope to travel from country to country indefinitely while subject does feature writing.

IV. IDENTIFICATION RECORD

The Identification Record of subject, furnished by the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 31, 1957, is as follows:

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
Army	Alvin Bernard Toffler #US 52 200 214	3-14-52 Cleveland, Ohio		

USSS Att: PRS Alvin B. Toffler appl FP
Sec Wash DC #PRS-1270 1-18-57
Residence: 637 Arlington Rd., Falls Church, Va.
- RUC -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

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<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity And/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1: [REDACTED]	Address of subject	1/10/56	JOHN B. WOODRUFF, orally	100-5957-1
T-2: [REDACTED]	Employment of subject	3/5/57	J. LEWIS KELLY, orally	100-5957-19
T-3: [REDACTED]	Concerning subject's activities	12/30/56	MERVIN G. O'MELIA, orally	100-5957-13
T-4: [REDACTED]	"	"	"	"

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T- symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

This subject has been a Security Index subject of the Omaha Office until the confirmation of his recent removal to Falls Church, Virginia, and his Security Index card is up to date.

This case has been re-evaluated in the light of present criteria for inclusion of subject on the Security Index and the case still fits those criteria.

The subject's Security Index card has been forwarded to the new Office of Origin by FD-128 dated 3/26/57.

A suitable photograph of the subject is available and has been forwarded to the new Office of Origin.

SA J. LEWIS KELLY is the Special Agent who verified subject's employment by "Labor's Daily" at Washington, D.C. It was not necessary for him to utilize a pretext or reveal his identity in connection with that verification.

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FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

WFO let to Omaha dated 3/13/57 indicated that on 3/5/57 [redacted] (T-2 in this report) displayed a letter to SA J. LEWIS KELLY, which was dated 12/11/56. This was a letter from one DAVID WEXLEY, Assistant Editor, "Gazette and Daily," 31 East King Street, York, Pennsylvania, requesting that this subject be accredited to the White House as he would be hired as the Washington correspondent of that newspaper effective 1/1/57. [redacted] then also explained that subject's fingerprints were taken by the Protective Research Section, U.S. Secret Service, in connection with the issuance of the above-mentioned press card, and were forwarded to the Identification Division of this Bureau. [redacted] further noted that liaison inquiries with this Bureau had reflected DAVID WEXLEY, Aka David Wexley Nussbaum, has been connected with numerous Communist front organizations.

In that letter, of which copies were directed to Philadelphia, Philadelphia was requested to furnish Omaha with a suitable thumbnail sketch of "DAVID WEXLEY, Aka David Wexley Nussbaum" and the "Gazette and Daily" if such descriptions are available.

The Philadelphia Office is being requested by a separate communication to furnish such sketches or descriptions to the Washington Field Office in view of the fact this case is being hereby referred to Washington Field as Office of Origin.

REFERENCES

Omaha letter to Bureau (FD-128) dated 3/26/57.
WFO let dated 3/13/57.
Report of SA EVERETT R. COTTOM dated 12/16/55 at Pittsburgh.

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

PH

PROGRESSIVE PARTY (PP)

The National Committee, Communist Party, USA, (CP), in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the PP and correctly supported the PP through the 1952 elections. It then states:

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the simple emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great mass people's Party."

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs" mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, testifying in the case of "U. S. vs. ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN Et Al," on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication's beginning in 1945.

On December 15, 1954, HERMAN E. THOMAS, Allentown, Pa., who has furnished reliable information in the past and who while cooperating with the FBI was a member of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, for ten years prior to 1954, advised that the founding convention of the Progressive Party of Pennsylvania was held on March 7, 1948 at York, Pa. THOMAS advised that the Communist Party aided in organizing delegations to this convention in an effort to secure as much support as possible for the convention. THOMAS advised that

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Hilly *IR*

PH -

PHILIP BART, an officer of the Communist Party, Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware (CPEPD), spoke at a CP meeting held in Philadelphia on August 7, 1949, and stated that during the 1948 election it was the CP who built the Progressive Party and carried on Progressive Party work, even though it involved failure to carry out CP work. BART stated that the CP must continue to build the PP as a part of creating a united front. THOMAS stated that during the 1950-1951 and 1952 elections the CPEPD continued to support the Progressive Party. Following the 1952 elections, some criticism was voiced of the PP by officials of the CPEPD, but as of early 1954 the PP was the main concentration for the CP in the 1954 election.

On January 3, 1955, a Confidential Informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the leadership of the CPEPD felt the PP should continue to function and as of January 1955 the CP was assigning members to be responsible for PP work.

On March 15, 1955, this informant advised that the CPEPD was mobilizing CP members to solicit signatures to PP nominating petitions to place PP candidate on ballot for 1955.

The Progressive Party Office at 1415 Locust Street, Philadelphia, was closed during November 1955.

On February 21, 1956, another Confidential Informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the PP has not been active in Philadelphia for the past five months.

SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

4/4/57

SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-42893)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C

00 - Omaha

Re WFO let dated 3/13/57, entitled "ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM - C."

Relet set out information verifying the current residence and employment of the subject and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, within the territory of the WFO.

Relet requested PH to furnish OM with a suitable thumbnail sketch of "DAVID WEXLEY, aka., David Wexley Nussbaum and/or the Gazette and Daily" if such descriptions are available. The following data is set forth in compliance with this request and copies of this letter are being furnished WFO in view of the information reflected in relet.

On 11/23/56, Philadelphia Confidential Informant [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, and whose identity must be protected, advised SA EDWARD A. MURPHY that he was acquainted with DAVID WESLEY. [redacted] advised that WESLEY was then employed as a reporter for the "Gazette and Daily" newspaper at York, Pa. (This information is filed in Philadelphia file 100-39234-75).

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 9/15/56, [redacted] above described, advised SA EDWARD A. MURPHY that DAVID WESLEY in the past has been a member of the Progressive Party (PP) and is as capable an independent Marxist as possible without being a Party member. When approached on the question of joining the CP, being an officer of the CP several years ago, WESLEY's answer was that he would be more valuable out of the Party, and such membership would jeopardize his position with the "Gazette", which, at that time, seemed more important to guide the policy of the "Gazette" in the right direction. (This information is located in Philadelphia file [redacted])

100-33758-13

- 3 - Omaha (100-5957)(Encl. 1)
1 - 100-5958 (ADELAIDE TOFFLER)
(2) - Washington Field (100-33758)(Encl. 1)
1 - 100-new (ADELAIDE TOFFLER)
1 - Philadelphia (100-42893)
EHE:jmh
(6)

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 5 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
Kelly	R

PH 100-42893

Due to the fact that the above documentation of DAVID WESLEY reflects that in the past he was a member of the PP a copy of the documentation concerning the PP is being furnished to both OM and WFO for information.

- RUC -

- 2 -

SAC, PHILADELPHIA

4/5/57

SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C

Re WFO let to Omaha 3/13/57.

Requested that the information from the Philadelphia Office requested in relet be sent to WFO instead of Omaha inasmuch as WFO is presently Office of Origin in this case.

2- Philadelphia (Registered)

~~2- WFO (1- 100-33758)~~ (1- ADELAIDE TOFFLER) (Registered)

2- Omaha (100-5957) (1- 100-5958)

CGM:JM

(6)

1cc in
100-33803

100-33758-14

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

S.L. Kelly
J. L. Kelly *K*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

April 11, 1957

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

~~Labors Daily Inc., Room 518, Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue~~~~N. W., Washington, D. C.~~

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

REGISTERED MAIL

2-Bureau
1-WFO
JLK:jms
(3) jms

Searched _____

Serialized Wid

Indexed _____

Filed Wid

100-33758-15

TRANSMIT TO *Washington Field* OFFICE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

DATE: 3/26/57

FROM : SAC, OMAHA (100-5957)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOPPLER
SM - C

Corrected Security Index cards
also... for cards
in file... old cards.
Place photograph and description on
reverse side of geographical card.

The captioned individual has been the subject of a security investigation by this office. The WFO Division has verified the permanent presence of the subject in its division as residing and working at the addresses listed below. The WFO Division is being considered the new office of origin.

Residence Address: 637 Arlington BoulevardFalls Church (Fairfax County), VirginiaBusiness Address: Isabella Daily, Washington, D.C.

1420 New York Ave. NW
Washington, DC

Check the following applicable statements:

- ☒ This individual has been the subject of a Communist Index Card.
☒ This individual is the subject of a Security Index Card.
 (The Bureau is requested to make the appropriate changes in the Security Index at the Seat of Government. The WFO Division should affix the addresses reflected above and the appropriate case file number.)
☐ This subject was tabbed for Detcom.
☐ This subject was tabbed for Comsab.
☐ This subject was carried as a Key Figure or Top Functionary.
☐ Handwriting specimens have been furnished to the Bureau.
☐ A photograph has been furnished to the Bureau.
☒ A security flash notice has been placed with the Identification Division.
 The following pertinent items are being forwarded to the new office of origin with its copies of this letter:

2 (2) Security Index Cards

Rep. SA ALBERT R. RITCHER 4/14/53 at Cleveland.
 Serials (specify) Rep. SA GERALD J. SEYLER 3/17/53 at St. Louis.
 Rep. SA WILLIAM J. POWER 2/1/55 at Cleveland.
 Rep. SA ALBERT R. RITCHER 11/23/53 at Cleveland.
 Rep. SA WILLIAM J. POWER 11/23/55 at Cleveland.
 Rep. SA EVERETT R. COTTON 12/16/55 at Pittsburgh.

Current report will be submitted by Omaha.

3- Bureau (1- Identification Division) (Registered Mail)

2-cc: WFO Division (Enc.s) - 8) (Registered Mail)

1- Omaha (100-5957)

CCH:JM

(6)

*new cards 3/26/57
filed 4/2/57
WFO*

100-33758-16

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED <i>etc</i>	FILED <i>etc</i>
APR 8 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

McBride

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

April 11, 1957

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

Corrected Security Index cards
attached. Substitute for cards
in FBI - 100-33758-17
Place photograph and description on
reverse side of photograph card.

It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Labors Daily Inc., Room 518, Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue

N. W., Washington, D. C.

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

REGISTERED MAIL

2-Bureau

1-WFO

JLK:jms

(3)jme

100-33758-17

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>ESC</i>	FILED <i>ESC</i>
APR 18 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

100-33758-17

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

5/31/57

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
SECURITY INFORMANT PROGRAM
WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Rerep of SA CLIVE G. MATHEWS dated 4/4/57, at Omaha in captioned matter.

The following data is set forth in connection with a request for Bureau authority to interview TOFFLER, a WFO SI subject who has not been previously interviewed:

1. The subject, white, was born 10/4/28, in Brooklyn, New York. He is an American citizen by virtue of his birth in the United States. He currently resides at 637 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Virginia, and is employed as a writer for "Labor's Daily," (International Typographical Union newspaper), Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., as the Washington Representative of the "Gazette and Daily," a York, Pennsylvania publication.

2. The subject is married to ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, white, who is currently occupied as a housewife and mother, 637 Arlington Blvd., Falls Church, Virginia.

3. Three sources of unknown reliability advised during October, 1950, that the subject was then believed to be a Communist Party (CP) member in New York City. When in Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1951, the subject was believed by a reliable informant, to be a Communist. He was identified as an active CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, area by reliable sources from 1952 until approximately February, 1955. At a March, 1955, meeting of the leaders of the LYL, Ohio, the subject expressed the desire to leave the LYL and to go into CP work. Neighbors of TOFFLER and his wife reported they made frequent pro-communist statements during 1956.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

2 - Bureau
2 - WFO
1 -

JLK:pjs

(4)

Searched
Serialized
Indexed
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100-33758-18

filed 9-3-57
The postbox

TOFFLER was also identified as an active member and one of the leaders of the Ohio LYL in Cleveland, Ohio, from August, 1952, until approximately February, 1955. From 1952-1954, he was editor of the Ohio "New Challenge" (mimeographed version of the LYL publication and a theoretical organ giving a Marxist concept of the problems of youth, particularly in Cleveland), and became Director of this publication in September, 1954. During 1953 and 1954, TOFFLER was active as Student Director and member of the Executive Board of the Ohio LYL. In August, 1954, he also became a member of the Educational Committee of this organization. During January, 1955, TOFFLER indicated he no longer wanted to work in the open for the LYL or the "New Challenge," but desired to work in the Democratic Party. During March, 1955, the subject expressed anti-leadership opinions regarding the LYL leaders and refused to take any leading position of responsibility. He further indicated at that time that he felt he should leave the LYL and go into CP work.

4. The subject's wife, ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, also a WFO SI subject, was identified as a member of the CP and LYL, and a staff member of "New Challenge" during May, 1952. She was active with the LYL 1952-1955, becoming an executive member of the East Side Committee, LYL (Cleveland, Ohio) during 1954. She was again identified as a CP member in August, 1954, and reportedly made frequent pro-Communist statements during 1955 and 1956.

5. There is no indication that other close relatives of the subject are affiliated with subversive groups.

6. There is no indication that the subject has been active in Communist groups since he moved to his present address in late December, 1956. However, because TOFFLER is unknown to WFO informants, there has been no way to determine his present sympathies, or the current attitude of his wife.

7. It is felt that an interview with the subject would not only disclose TOFFLER's present attitude, but if successful, could be the source of pertinent information concerning CP activities in the New York City and Cleveland, Ohio, areas as well as possible CP contacts for newcomers in the WFO territory.

*it is noted that subject was interviewed
on 9/24/57 and 11/1/57 and was uncoop.*

WFO 100-33758

Bureau authority is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions relating to interviews of security subjects. If this subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities. The Bureau will be advised of the results of this interview by separate communication. Should TOFFLER be cooperative during the first contact, the Bureau will be requested for authority to recontact him as a PSI.

It is noted that a separate request is also being made for Bureau authority to interview the subject's wife.

P.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field (100-33758)

DATE: June 12, 1957

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-399998)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet 5-31-57.

Bureau authority is granted to interview captioned individual.

The interview should be conducted in accordance with Bureau instructions relating to interviews of security subjects.

In view of subject's current employment, you are requested to assign to conduct the above interview two experienced Agents who are familiar with this type of an interview and with communist activities in your area. Special care should be taken so that the Agents are not compromised, resulting in embarrassment to the Bureau. Subject should be advised that the FBI is not interested in labor unions as such but is interested in communist infiltration of labor unions.

to

100-33758-19

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUN 13 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Sh Kelly ✓

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM RE: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Office File 100-33758

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's Security Index Card.

Residence: 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia

Employment: Labors Daily, Inc.

Address: 518, Mills Bldg., 17th and Pa. A ve. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Key Facility ☐ Yes ☒ NoDetcom ☐ Yes ☒ NoSecurity Flash ☒ Yes ☐ NoPhoto ☒ Yes ☐ No

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, residence address of the subject, as well as the accuracy of the priority tabbing, be verified and the proper notations be made below. The absence of a photograph and posting of a Security Flash should be noted and efforts made to secure a photograph and determine the existence of a criminal record.

A physical description based on personal observation of the subject appears in serial

Residence: **SAME**
Method of Verification:

Neighborhood Source:

Date: **8-19-57**Verified by SA: **J. Lewis KELLY**

Employment:

Address:

Key Facility: ☐ Yes ☐ No Date Checked:

Geographical Reference Number:

Tab Detcom: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Method of Verification:

Employment Source:

Date: **8-19-57**Verified by SA: **KELLY**FD-122 should be submitted to Bureau: ☐ Yes ☒ No

01 RETURNED 8-19-57
SAYING REPORT TO BE
SUBMITTED ON APPROX 8-29-57 - CONTINUE ON S.I.

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

100-33758-20
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED **ELC** FILED **ELC**
JUL 18 1957
FBI - WASH. F. O.

J. L. Kelly | **K** ✓
Putnam up
Martineau (20M)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO(100-33758) ✓

DATE: 8-19-57

FROM : SA J. LEWIS KELLY

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On 8-19-57, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], was contacted by the writer at [REDACTED] regarding the Subject and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER. It is noted that [REDACTED] has been contacted twice previously by the writer as a neighborhood source and on both occasions she furnished information which was believed to be reliable.

[REDACTED] stated that the TOFFLERS continue to reside at 637 Arlington Blvd. and that the Subject is still employed with LABOR'S DAILY. She noted however that the Subject has been spending a considerable amount of time working at home rather than at the office.

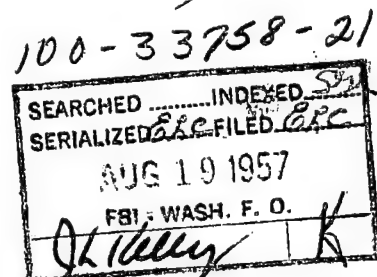
Concerning ADELAIDE TOFFLER, the above source advised that she has been attempting to obtain employment for the past several weeks but apparently has been unsuccessful to date. Mrs TOFFLER has told the above source that teaching positions are unavailable at this time and that she is now interested in work in a library at Annandale, Va. This position could be available at any time now according to [REDACTED]. It was further observed by this source that Mrs TOFFLER now drives a grey foreign make car while the Subject continues to drive his 1953 Ford which he now has painted black and white.

Above for record purposes.

1 cc, 100-33803 (ADELAIDE TOFFLER)

jlk

[Handwritten signature]
8-27-58



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reporting Office WASHINGTON FIELD	Office of Origin WASHINGTON FIELD	Date 8/26/57	Investigative Period 5/31;6/4;8/12,19/57
TITLE OF CASE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER		Report made by J. LEWIS KELLY	Typed By: pad
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis:

According to one source, the subject continues to be employed with "Labors Daily, Inc." and to reside at 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia. Records of U. S. Secret Service reflect subject still holds valid press card as representative of "Gazette and Daily," a York, Pennsylvania publication. Records of the Credit Bureau, MPD, Arlington County, Virginia Police Department and Fairfax County, Virginia Police Department are negative regarding the subject. Local confidential informants advised subject is unknown to them.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

I. CURRENT RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

On August 19, 1957, Confidential Informant T-1 advised that the subject continues to be employed as a writer for "Labors Daily, Inc.," Mills Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and to

Approved <i>[Signature]</i>	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made: 4 - Bureau (100-399998) 1 - Richmond (100-9542) (RM) (Info) ③ - Washington Field (100-33758) <i>pad</i>		100 - 33758 - 22	
		Searched _____	
		Serialized <i>ELC</i>	
		Indexed _____	
		Filed <i>ELC</i>	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

reside with his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, and their three-year-old daughter at 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia.

The records of the United States Secret Service, The White House, reflected that as of August 19, 1957, the subject, as a representative of the "Gazette and Daily," 31 East King Street, York, Pennsylvania, still maintained a valid press card for attending a White House Press Conference.

Regarding the "Gazette and Daily", it is noted that on September 15, 1956, Confidential Informant T-2 reported that DAVID WESLEY, Assistant Editor of this publication, in the past has been a representative of the Progressive Party and is as capable an independent Marxist as possible without being a party member. When approached on the question of joining the Communist Party by an officer of this organization several years ago, WESLEY's answer was that he would be more valuable out of the party, and such membership would jeopardize his position with the "Gazette", which at that time seemed more important to guide the policy of the "Gazette" in the right direction.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450. The characterization of the Progressive Party appears in the appendix of instant report.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

The records of the Credit Bureau, and the Metropolitan Police Department, which were checked on August 5, 1957, contained no reference to the subject; at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review, at the Metropolitan Police Department.

The files of the Arlington County, Virginia Police Department and the Fairfax County, Virginia Police Department which were reviewed on August 12, 1957, by SE JOSEPH WARREN BREWER and SA J. LEWIS KELLY, respectively, contained no record concerning the subject.

WFO 100-33758

Confidential Informants T-3, T-4 and T-5, who are acquainted with certain phases of communist activity in the Washington, D. C. area recently advised that the subject is unknown to them.

III. APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE PARTY (PP)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The National Committee, Communist Party, USA (CP), in issuing its final text of the "Resolution Growing Out of the Presidential Elections" in "Political Affairs," issue of July, 1953, states in substance that in 1948 the CP helped stimulate the formation of the PP and correctly supported the PP through the 1952 elections. It then states:

"However, the mistake our Party made was to confuse this task with the historic task of forming a new mass party of the people. As a consequence, there existed the wrong estimate that the formation of the Progressive Party represented something more than the simple emergence of an important fighting force for peace; that it represented the emergence of a great mass people's Party."

As a result of this reasoning, the resolution concludes that the "Progressive Party, the CP and other progressive forces" must unite in a broad, mass-front coalition.

Concerning "Political Affairs," mentioned above, ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN, a convicted CP functionary, testifying in the case "US vs ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN et al.," on October 20, 1952, stated that "Political Affairs" has been the theoretical organ of the CP since the publication's beginning in 1945.

- P -

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

August 26, 1957

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference report of Special Agent J. Lewis Kelly
dated August 26, 1957, at Washington, D. C.

With the exception of Confidential Informant
T-1, all informants utilized in the report of Special
Agent J. Lewis Kelly dated August 26, 1957, at Washington,
D. C., in captioned matter have furnished reliable
information in the past. Confidential Informant T-1,
in the same report, is in a position to furnish reliable
information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal
Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents
are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

- 4 - Bureau (100-399998)
1 - Richmond (100-9542)
③ - WFO (100-33758)

JLK:pad

(8) *pad*

100-33758-23

Searched _____
Serialized *ERC*
Indexed _____
Filed *ERC*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

8/26/57

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau and the Richmond Office are four copies and one copy, respectively, of the report of SA J. LEWIS KELLY dated 8/26/57, at Washington, D. C., in captioned matter and a corresponding number of copies of a blank memo concerning the subject.


ADMINISTRATIVE DATA:

The subject still meets the criteria for inclusion in the security indexes in view of his reported CP membership in March, 1955. His SI card reflects current and up-to-date information.

WFO received Bureau authority to interview TOFFLER by Bureau letter dated 6/12/57, in captioned matter, but was unable to complete this interview due to extended sick leave on the part of the agent handling this case. WFO still feels it desirable to contact TOFFLER and hereby requests additional Bureau authority to conduct this approach.

The enclosed report is classified "~~Confidential~~" because it contains security information, the disclosure of which would be detrimental to the internal security of this country.

INFORMANTS:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
T-1. 	Residence and Employment			100-33758-20

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

2 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Richmond (Encls. 2)(RM) (Info)

1 - WFO

JLK:pad

(4) pad

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Serialized ELC
Indexed _____
Filed ELC

100-33758-24

WFO 100-33758

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number where Located</u>
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T-2.

Used to
~~contact~~ DESCRIBE
DAVID WESLEY

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

T-3

Negative Infor-
mation

8/9/57

SA RICHARD B. Lavin Instant
Report

T-4

Negative Infor-
mation

8/14/57

SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY Instant
Report

T-5

Negative Infor-
mation

8/14/57

SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY Instant
Report

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T- symbols were utilized in the report only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

AGENCY CHECKS:

The records of the Credit Bureau and the MPD were reviewed by Investigative Clerks ARTHUR EDWARD WARNER and BONNIE RAY SLOCUM, respectively.

LEADS:

THE RICHMOND OFFICE (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is being designated for the Richmond Office inasmuch as subject continues to reside within the Richmond Office territory.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will interview the subject if Bureau authority received.

WFO 100-33758

REFERENCES:

WFO letter dated 5/31/57, in captioned matter.

Bureau letter dated 6/12/57, in captioned matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field (100-33758)

DATE: September 10, 1957

FROM : Director, FBI (100-399998)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet 8-26-57.

Bureau authority is granted to interview the subject.

The interview should be conducted in accordance with Bureau instructions relating to interviews of security subjects and under same conditions as set out in Bureau letter dated June 12, 1957.

The interview must be conducted within 30 days.

9/17/57
RIA to
JJ Bagley
cc [initials]

100-33758-25

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED <i>abc</i>	FILED <i>abc</i>
SEP 11 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Bagley

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/2/57

SAC, WFO

ADELAIDE TOFFLER
SM - C
(Bureau 100-398699)
(WFO 100-33803)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
(Bureau 100-399998)
✓(WFO 100-33758)

Remylet, 7/31/57, re ADELAIDE TOFFLER. ReBulet,
9/10/57, re ALVIN TOFFLER.

Attempts were made on 8/13-16/57 to interview ADELAIDE TOFFLER; however, she could not be located under secure conditions. It was ascertained that she had taken a job. Accordingly, efforts to interview her were suspended pending determination of her employment, to ascertain if this would affect the advisability of the interview.

On 9/18/57, it was determined that she was employed with the Professional Book Company of Arlington, Va., in library work. FD 122 has been submitted.

On 9/24/57, ALVIN TOFFLER was interviewed by SAs ELMER LEE TODD and JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY. ALVIN TOFFLER was cordial throughout the interview, but would not enter into any discussion. The responsibilities of the FBI in the security field were pointed out to him, as well as the fact that the Bureau is interested solely in the communist infiltration of labor unions and not in labor unions themselves.

3-Bureau
2-WFO

JJB:stb
(5)

Post P *g* ✓ *OK*

100-33758-26

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Indexed _____
Filed Chc

WFO 100-33803 and 100-33758

The interview took place at the front door of the subject's home, where he is now working as a free-lance writer. He said that he was afraid he could not help the FBI. It was pointed out to him that some people have lately become disillusioned with the Communist Party. He said, "They should have come to that conclusion long ago." The Agents endeavored to press the point, but TOFFLER replied that he thought he had said all he should on the subject. He was urged to contact the WFO if he saw his way clear to discuss matters with the FBI. He said he knew how to contact the Agents and requested their names. He said in a sympathetic way that he realized that the Agents had a job to do.

ALVIN TOFFLER was taken by surprise and was slightly nervous throughout the interview. While it is true that his manner might well belie his thoughts, it is felt that another approach is desirable in view of his generally friendly attitude. Therefore, ALVIN TOFFLER will be recontacted within 30 days.

No extension of authority to interview ADELAIDE TOFFLER will be requested until after ALVIN TOFFLER's potential cooperation can be resolved. The Bureau will be advised of the result of the contact.

SAC, WFO (100-3803)

September 16, 1957

C. EDWIN GLASS, JR., SA

ADELAIDE TOFFLER
SM - C

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

On September 10, 1957, [] a neighborhood source on the TOFFLERS developed by SA J. L. KELLY, called for SA KELLY and were referred to me.

[] advised that the TOFFLERS are planning to buy a house and expect to move about the first of December, 1957. The house is located on Annandale Road in a sub-division called Raymondale.

[] also advised that on the week-end of September 7-8, a young couple visited the TOFFLERS in a car bearing 1957 Ohio plates, EA 580. She stated that this was the first out-of-state car that she had noticed.

[] continued that the TOFFLERS are still getting the same local visitors as they have in the past, and she has noticed that these people still arrive quite late. For instance, on September 7, some visitors arrived at about 10:30 or 11:00 PM in a Chevrolet station wagon. [] has previously furnished this license number to SA KELLY. She stated that on Saturday night there were two men and a woman, all younger people. [] stated that there is also an older couple that visit the TOFFLERS and that she has given SA KELLY their license number. She stated that the old couple in an old car and the station wagon are the most frequent visitors.

[] also advised that MRS. TOFFLER now works in a private library on Glebe Road, which is located right next to a bank. She stated that MRS. TOFFLER told her that the library is located near Annandale on Glebe Road.

1 - WFO 100-3803
1 - WFO 100-33758

CEG:LEB
(2) L26

100-33758-27

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
SEP 16 1957	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

jj Bagley

Cleveland, Ohio
October 15, 1957

MEMO: SAC, CLEVELAND
FROM: SA EDWIN B. BIRNEY
RE: WALLACE KAUFMAN

100-20200 ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

DOCUMENTATION

SOURCE	DESCRIPTION AND/ OR DATE ACTIVITY	DATE RECEIVED	AGENT RECEIVING	LOCATION
[REDACTED]	8-14-57	8-26-57	SA ALFRED L. ANDERSON	[REDACTED]

Following is a verbatim copy of informant's report:

FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

"Cleveland, Ohio
August 26, 1957

"On the evening of August 14, 1957, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] PIERI asked SANIUK when he had heard from AL TOFFLER. SANIUK replied that he had not heard from TOFFLER in several years. PIERI then stated that TOFFLER is residing in Washington, D.C., at the present time and works for the York, Pennsylvania Gazette which is run by a progressive editor - owner. According to PIERI, TOFFLER also writes for other organizations but he did not identify these

EBB:sab/eds
(10)

- 1 - Pittsburgh (ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, Pittsburgh file 100-12908) (RM)
- 1 - Philadelphia (ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER) (Info) (RM)

100-33758-28

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 25 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Dagley

[REDACTED] FOIA(b)(7) - (D)

"organizations by name. With regard to the editor - owner of the York, Pennsylvania Gazette, PIERI stated that he ran for an office in Pennsylvania on the Progressive Party ticket. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Extreme care should be used in disseminating the above information to paraphrase it so as not to reveal the identity of the informant.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
(100-399998)

DATE: November 7, 1957

FROM : SAC,
WFO (100-33758)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

☐ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (specify change only):
XX

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Free Lance Writer at Home		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____		
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address		

2-Bureau
1-WFO
REGISTERED MAIL HLD:wm
(3) *wm*

h
100-33758-29
Searched _____
Serialized *rl*
Indexed _____
Filed *rl*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office WASHINGTON FIELD	Office of Origin WASHINGTON FIELD	Date 11/14/57	Investigative Period 9/17, 18, 24, 30; 10/31; 11/1, 2, 5, 6/57
TITLE OF CASE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER		Report made by JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY	Typed By: ajs
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia. Has purchased home at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, and intends to move there around 12/1/57. Is reportedly employed as free-lance writer. Declined to discuss own activities or subversive matters with FBI. Local confidential informants advised subject unknown to them.

- C -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

BACKGROUND:

RESIDENCE

T-1 advised on October 31, 1957, that the subject resides at 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Virginia, with his wife and daughter.

Approved Copies made:	Special Agent In Charge <i>[Signature]</i>	Do not write in spaces below		
4 - Bureau (100-399998) 1 - Richmond (100-9542) (Info) (RM) 3 - Washington Field (100-33758)		100	33758	30
		Searched		
		Serialized	<i>rl</i>	
		Indexed		
		Filed	<i>rl</i>	

Mrs. RAMON AGUIRRE, West Port Properties, Incorporated, advised on September 18, 1957, that the subject has purchased a home from that company, which he intends to occupy around December 1, 1957. The home is located at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT

Mrs. RAMON AGUIRRE advised that the subject is employed as a writer. T-1 advised on September 17, 1957, that the subject was formerly employed by the newspaper, "Labor's Daily", but that he had left his position and was now occupied as a free-lance writer at his home.

A man who identified himself as an employee of "Labor's Daily, Incorporated," 1420 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., was interviewed on suitable pretext on September 24, 1957, and advised that subject was not with that paper anymore.

MISCELLANEOUS

On September 24, 1957, the subject was interviewed by SAs ELMER LEE TODD and JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY. Subject stated that he did not care to discuss his own activities or subversive matters with Agents of the FBI. He said that people should have become disillusioned with the Communist Party long ago; however, he declined to say anything further along these lines. On November 1, 1957, the subject was contacted and stated that he had given the matter some thought but that he still felt he should not discuss anything with the FBI.

T-1 advised on September 17, 1957, that the subject lives quietly, has little contact with the neighbors, no unusual visitors or gatherings, and has given no indication of disloyal sentiments. Mrs. RAMON AGUIRRE stated on September 18, 1957, that she has talked to the subject on several occasions on general subjects of conversation and he has given no indication of subversive beliefs.

Confidential informants who are acquainted with certain phases of communist activity in the Washington, D.C., area recently advised that the subject is unknown to them.



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

100-33758

Washington 25, D.C.
November 11, 1957

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to the report of SA JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY dated November 8, 1957, at Washington, D.C.

With the exception of Confidential Informant T-1, the confidential informants mentioned in the report have furnished reliable information in the past. T-1 is in a position to furnish reliable information.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

- 4 - Bureau (100-399998)
- 1 - Richmond (100-9542)(RM)(Info)
- ③ - Washington Field (100-33758)

*JB*JB:ajs
(8) *ajs*

100-33758-31

Searched _____
Serialized *RL*
Indexed _____
Filed *RL*

Chy

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

11/14/57

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Enclosed herewith are four copies of the report of SA JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY dated 11/14/57, at Washington, D.C., and four copies of an evaluation memorandum.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Subject's Security Index status has been re-evaluated in the light of the criteria set forth in Section 87D of the Manual of Instructions and it is believed that the subject meets these criteria in view of his reported Communist Party membership in 1955.

A new FD 122 is being submitted reflecting the subject's employment as a free-lance writer. A pretext interview of the man at "Labor's Daily, Incorporated," was conducted by SA JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY. No identification was used.

One copy of this report is being sent to Richmond for information since the subject resides within territory covered by that division.

Attempts were made prior to 11/1/57, to interview the subject, but he was not observed under secure conditions. On 11/1/57, the subject was contacted by telephone for the purpose of making an appointment for an interview. He declined to make this appointment. He stated that neither he nor his wife would talk to the FBI. It was suggested to him that as a writer he might be interested with some material regarding communist effects on various phases of national and international activities. The subject stated that he had no interest in material of this nature.

J 2 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
1 - Richmond (Encls. 2) *sent 11/18 JJB*
1 - WFO

JJB:ajs
(4) ajs

100-33758-32

Searched _____
Serialized *rl*
Indexed _____
Filed *rl*

WFO 100-33758

INFORMANTS

<u>IDENTITY OF SOURCE</u>	<u>DATE OF ACTIVITY OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION</u>	<u>DATE RECEIVED</u>	<u>AGENT TO WHOM FURNISHED</u>	<u>FILE # WHERE LOCATED</u>
T-1 [REDACTED]	employment and residence, neighborhood activity		SA JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY	Instant report
	Negative information	11/5/57	SA RICHARD B. LAVIN	Instant report
	Negative information	11/6/57	SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	Instant report
	Negative information	11/6/57	SA RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	Instant report
	Negative information	11/3/57	SA ROBERT C. PUTNAM	Instant report
	Negative information	11/3/57	SA ROBERT C. PUTNAM	Instant report

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and a T symbol was utilized in this report only in that instance where the identity of the source must be concealed.

A suitable photograph of the subject has been secured.

REFERENCE

Report of SA J. LEWIS KELLY dated 8/26/57, at WFO.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-399998)

DATE: November 7, 1957

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33758)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

Corrected Security Index cards
attached. Substitute for cards
in file and destroy old cards.
Place photograph and description on
reverse side of geographical card.

☐ It is recommended that a Security
Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the
captioned individual should be
changed as follows. (specify
change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address) Free Lance Writer at Home		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____		
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address		

REGISTERED MAIL

2-Bureau
1-WFO
HLD:wm
(3)

*Cards filed
11-20-57 jmk*
*Card sent to
Quantico
11-20-57
jmk*

100-33758-33

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 19 1957	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
<i>Putnam up</i>	

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM RE: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Office File 100-33758 *57mc*

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's Security Index Card.

Residence: 637 Arlington Boulevard, Falls Church, Fairfax County, Virginia

Employment: Free Lance Writer at Home

Address:

Key Facility ☐ Yes ☒ NoDetcom ☐ Yes ☒ NoSecurity Flash ☒ Yes ☐ NoPhoto ☒ Yes ☐ No

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, residence address of the subject, as well as the accuracy of the priority tabbing, be verified and the proper notations be made below. The absence of a photograph and posting of a Security Flash should be noted and efforts made to secure a photograph and determine the existence of a criminal record.

A physical description based on personal observation of the subject appears in serial

Residence: 1812 Annandale Rd.
Method of Verification: Personal Observation

Neighborhood Source:

Date: 2/21/58

Verified by SA: John J. Bagley

Employment: Same

Address:

Key Facility: ☐ Yes ☐ No Date Checked:

Geographical Reference Number:

Tab Detcom: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Method of Verification: Personal observation

Employment Source:

Date: 2/21/58

Verified by SA: John J. Bagley

FD-122 should be submitted to Bureau: ☒ Yes ☐ NoRetain on S.I.
*JZ*FD-122 sent
2-27-58 *for*

100-33758-34

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1958	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Bagley
DeBuck *HDB*
Korb *for*

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-399998)

DATE: 2-27-58

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-33758)

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

Corrected Security Index cards
attached. Substitute for cards
in file and destroy old cards.
Place photograph and description on
reverse side of geographical card.

☐ It is recommended that a Security
Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.

☒ The Security Index Card on the
captioned individual should be
changed as follows. (specify
change only):

Name		
Aliases		
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Born	<input type="checkbox"/> Naturalized	<input type="checkbox"/> Alien
<input type="checkbox"/> Communist	<input type="checkbox"/> Socialist Workers Party	<input type="checkbox"/> Independent Socialist League
<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous (specify) _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Tab for Detcom	Race	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Place of Birth	
Business Address (show name of employing concern and address)		
Key Facility Data		
Geographical Reference Number _____ Responsibility _____		
Interested Agencies _____		
Residence Address		
1812 Annandale Rd. Falls Church, Va.		

2-Bureau
1-WFO
JJB:fnk
REGISTERED MAIL
(3)

*Cards handled
3-10-58
fnk
BP*

100-33758-36

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
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MAR 7 1958	
FBI — WASHINGTON	

Clg

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

5/12/58

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C

There is enclosed a copy of an article entitled
"How They Rate REUTHER" which appeared in the May issue of
"Pageant" magazine. This is brought to the attention of the
Bureau as a matter of interest since the author is a security
index subject of this office.

2 - Bureau (8 new 1)
1 - WFO
JJB:db
(3)

sent 5/12

db

Aug

100-33758-37

Searched _____
Serialized JHR
Indexed _____
Filed JHR

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM RE: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Office File 100-33758

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's Security Index Card.

Residence: 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Va.

Employment: Free Lance Writer at home

Address:

Key Facility ☐ Yes ☒ NoDetcom ☐ Yes ☒ NoSecurity Flash ☒ Yes ☐ NoPhoto ☒ Yes ☐ No

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, residence address of the subject, as well as the accuracy of the priority tabbing, be verified and the proper notations be made below. The absence of a photograph and posting of a Security Flash should be noted and efforts made to secure a photograph and determine the existence of a criminal record.

A physical description based on personal observation of the subject appears in serial

Residence: 1812 Annandale Rd. Falls Church Va.

Method of Verification: Personal observation

Neighborhood Source:

Date: 9/10/58

Verified by SA: Carroll M. Barnett

Employment: Same

Address:

Key Facility: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Date Checked:

Geographical Reference Number: 100-33758-38

Tab Detcom: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Method of Verification: Harry M. Vassilopoulos

and personal observation

Employment Source:

Date: 9/11/58

Verified by SA: John J. Bayley

FD-122 should be submitted to Bureau: ☐ Yes ☒ No

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUL 17 1958	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Bayley
Putnam MP
Korb fmb

Retain on S.I.

J2

produce 11/54/58

Tribble sent

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

10/15/58

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
(00:WFO)

The following data is set out in connection with a request for Bureau authority to interview TOFFLER, WFO Security Index subject, who had previously been interviewed on 9/24/57, and 11/1/57. He was un-cooperative on both these occasions.

1. The subject, white, was born on 10/4/28, in Brooklyn, New York. He is an American citizen by virtue of his birth in the United States. He currently resides at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia, and is employed as a free-lance writer at home.

2. The subject is married to ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, white, who is currently employed by the Professional Book Company, 2309 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va., and resides with the subject at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Va.

3. Three sources of unknown reliability advised during October, 1950, that the subject was then believed to be a Communist Party (CP) member in New York City. When in Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1951, the subject was believed by a reliable informant to be a Communist. He was identified as an active CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, area by reliable sources from 1952 until approximately February, 1955. At a March, 1955, meeting of the leaders of the LYL, Ohio, the subject expressed the desire to leave the LYL and to go into CP work. Neighbors of TOFFLER and his wife reported they made frequent pro-communist statements during 1956.

TOFFLER was also identified as an active member and one of the leaders of the Ohio LYL in Cleveland, Ohio, from August, 1952, until approximately February, 1955. From 1952-1954, he was editor of the Ohio "New Challenge," (mimeographed version of the LYL publications and a theoretical organ giving a Marxist concept of the problems of youth, particularly in Cleveland), and became Director

2- Bureau
① WFO

WHA:dab
(3)

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-33758-39

of this publication in September, 1954. During 1953 and 1954, TOFFLER was active as Student Director and member of the Executive Board of the Ohio LYL. In August, 1954, he also became a member of the Educational Committee of this organization. During January, 1955, TOFFLER indicated he no longer wanted to work in the open for the LYL or the "New Challenge," but desired to work in the Democratic Party. During March, 1955, the subject expressed anti-leadership opinions regarding the LYL leaders and refused to take any leading position of responsibility. He further indicated at that time that he felt he should leave the LYL and go into CP work.

4. The subject's wife, ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, also a WFO SI subject, was identified as a member of the CP and LYL, and a staff member of "New Challenge" during May, 1952. She was active with the LYL 1952-1955, becoming an executive member of the East Side Committee, LYL (Cleveland, Ohio) during 1954. She was again identified as a CP member in August, 1954, and reportedly made frequent pro-communist statements during 1955 and 1956.

5. There is no indication that other close relatives of the subject are affiliated with subversive groups.

6. There is no indication that the subject has been active in Communist groups since he moved to his present address in late December, 1956. However, because TOFFLER is unknown to WFO informants, there has been no way to determine his present sympathies, or the current attitudes of his wife.

7. It is felt that an interview with the subject would not only disclose TOFFLER's present attitude, but if successful, could be the source of pertinent information concerning CP activities in the New York City and Cleveland, Ohio, areas as well as possible CP contacts for newcomers in the WFO territory.

Bureau authority is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions relating to interviews of security subjects. If this subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities. The Bureau

WFO 100-33758

will be advised of the results of this interview by separate communication. Should TOFFLER be cooperative during the first contact, the Bureau will be requested for authority to recontact him as a PSI.

It is noted that since the date of the last report dated November 14, 1957, WFO files contain no further pertinent information concerning the subject or his activities than is reported above.

The above request is made of the Bureau since the subject is employed as a free-lance writer. P.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

10/15/58

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
(00:WFO)

The following data is set out in connection with a request for Bureau authority to interview TOFFLER, WFO Security Index subject, who had previously been interviewed on 9/24/57, and 11/1/57. He was un-cooperative on both these occasions.

1. The subject, white, was born on 10/4/28, in Brooklyn, New York. He is an American citizen by virtue of his birth in the United States. He currently resides at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia, and is employed as a free-lance writer at home.

2. The subject is married to ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, white, who is currently employed by the Professional Book Company, 2309 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va., and resides with the subject at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Va.

3. Three sources of unknown reliability advised during October, 1950, that the subject was then believed to be a Communist Party (CP) member in New York City. When in Cleveland, Ohio, in April, 1951, the subject was believed by a reliable informant to be a Communist. He was identified as an active CP member in Cleveland, Ohio, area by reliable sources from 1952 until approximately February, 1955. At a March, 1955, meeting of the leaders of the LYL, Ohio, the subject expressed the desire to leave the LYL and to go into CP work. Neighbors of TOFFLER and his wife reported they made frequent pro-communist statements during 1956.

TOFFLER was also identified as an active member and one of the leaders of the Ohio LYL in Cleveland, Ohio, from August, 1952, until approximately February, 1955. From 1952-1954, he was editor of the Ohio "New Challenge," (mimeographed version of the LYL publications and a theoretical organ giving a Marxist concept of the problems of youth, particularly in Cleveland), and became Director

② Bureau
1- WFO

APPROVED

Date 10-21-58

WHA:dab
(3)

100-33758-40

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
OCT 22 1958	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Quiero

of this publication in September, 1954. During 1953 and 1954, TOFFLER was active as Student Director and member of the Executive Board of the Ohio LYL. In August, 1954, he also became a member of the Educational Committee of this organization. During January, 1955, TOFFLER indicated he no longer wanted to work in the open for the LYL or the "New Challenge," but desired to work in the Democratic Party. During March, 1955, the subject expressed anti-leadership opinions regarding the LYL leaders and refused to take any leading position of responsibility. He further indicated at that time that he felt he should leave the LYL and go into CP work.

4. The subject's wife, ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, also a WFO SI subject, was identified as a member of the CP and LYL, and a staff member of "New Challenge" during May, 1952. She was active with the LYL 1952-1955, becoming an executive member of the East Side Committee, LYL (Cleveland, Ohio) during 1954. She was again identified as a CP member in August, 1954, and reportedly made frequent pro-communist statements during 1955 and 1956.

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6. There is no indication that the subject has been active in Communist groups since he moved to his present address in late December, 1957. However, because TOFFLER is unknown to WFO informants, there has been no way to determine his present sympathies, or the current attitudes of his wife.

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Bureau authority is requested to interview the subject in accordance with existing instructions relating to interviews of security subjects. If this subject is cooperative, no affirmative steps will be taken during the initial interview to direct his activities. The Bureau

WFO 100-33758

will be advised of the results of this interview by separate communication. Should TOFFLER be cooperative during the first contact, the Bureau will be requested for authority to recontact him as a PSI.

It is noted that since the date of the last report dated November 14, 1957, WFO files contain no further pertinent information concerning the subject or his activities than is reported above.

The above request is made of the Bureau since the subject is employed as a free-lance writer. P.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office WASHINGTON FIELD	Office of Origin WASHINGTON FIELD	Date 11/18/58	Investigative Period 10/2; 11/5/58
TITLE OF CASE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER		Report made by WINFRED H. ANDERS <i>WHT</i>	Typed By: bsb
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

Synopsis:

Subject upon interview on 11/5/58, advised he resides at 1812 Annandale Rd., Falls Church, Virginia, and is a free lance writer operating out of his home. TOFFLER said he was unwilling to discuss his past activities. Informants familiar with phases of CP activity advised they did not know subject. Credit and criminal checks concerning subject negative.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

RESIDENCE

On November 5, 1958, the subject, when interviewed by SAs WINFRED H. ANDERS and PHILIP H. WILSON, advised that he currently resides at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia.

EMPLOYMENT

On November 5, 1958, the subject when interviewed, stated that he is a free lance writer operating out of his home.

Approved <i>Cy</i> Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below		
Copies made: 4-Bureau (100-399998) 1-Richmond (100-9542) (Info) (RM) ②-Washington Field (100-33758) <i>Deb</i>	100	33758	41
	Searched	<i>ju</i>	
	Serialized	<i>ju</i>	
	Indexed	<i>ju</i>	
	Filed	<i>ju</i>	

WFO 100-33758

INTERVIEW AND INFORMANT CONTACTS

When interviewed on November 5, 1958, the subject stated he was unwilling to discuss his past activities.

Confidential informants who are acquainted with certain phases of Communist Party activity in the Washington, D. C., area advised recently that the subject is unknown to them.

The Communist Party, United States of America, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

CREDIT

On September 24, 1958, it was determined by IC THOMAS J. MC DONALD that the Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., has no record of the subject. ✓ *h*

On September 24, 1958, it was determined by SE ROBERT P. LYNCH that the Retail Merchants Credit Bureau of Alexandria, Incorporated, Alexandria, Virginia, has no record of the subject. ✓ *pm*

CRIMINAL

Leave out { On September 24, 1958, it was determined by IC BONDIE RAY SLOCUM that there was no record of the subject in the files of the Identification Division, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C.; at all times an indefinite number of unidentified records are out of file and not available for review.

On October 2, 1958, SA ANDERS determined that there was no identifiable record for the subject in the files of the Falls Church, Virginia, Police Department, Falls Church, Virginia.

- P -

- 2 -

100-33758

November 18, 1958

ALVIN BERNARD TOPFLER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent Winfred H. Anders, dated and captioned as above.

The confidential informants contacted regarding the subject, mentioned in the above report, have all furnished reliable information in the past.

This memorandum is loaned to you by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and neither it nor its contents are to be distributed outside the agency to which loaned.

J
4-Bureau (100-399998)
1-Richmond (100-9542) (Info) (RM)
3-WFO

WHH WHA:bsb
(8) *bsb*

cy

100-33758-42

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Indexed	<u> </u>
Filed	<u> </u>

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

11/18/58

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 4 copies of the report of SA WINFRED H. ANDERS and 4 copies of a letterhead memorandum, both dated and captioned as above. One copy each of the latter report and memorandum are attached as enclosures for the Richmond Office for information purposes, since the subject resides within that office's territory.

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN JOSEPH BAGLEY dated 11/14/57, at Washington, D. C., and WFOlet dated 10/15/58, requesting Bureau authority to interview subject. Bureau authority was granted on 10/21/58.

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

Regarding the interview of the subject on 11/5/58, as reflected in referenced report, it is noted that the agents interviewed TOFFLER outside the confines of his home for about 50 minutes. No threats or promises were made by the agents to TOFFLER. A. TOFFLER appeared nervous but as the interview progressed, he gradually became more at ease.

TOFFLER remarked had the Bureau interviewed him approximately 4 years ago, he would have had a completely hostile reaction and been entirely uncooperative. He recalled that upon being interviewed about a year ago by the FBI, he was very scared and could not sleep well for several weeks. However, with respect to instant interview TOFFLER remarked he felt no immediate adverse effects.

2-Bureau (Encls. 8)

1-Richmond (100-9542) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)

3-WFO

WHA:bsb
(6)

100-33758-43
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WFO 100-33758

TOPPLER stated that since being in Washington, D. C., he has had occasion to familiarize himself with the operation of the Federal Government and particularly with the work of the U. S. Congress. He remarked he had learned much he had not previously known about the Government and further, had been made to realize that many impressions and opinions which he had formerly held were erroneous. He stated he had corrected these erroneous impressions and opinions to the organizations with which he was affiliated as well as to the opinions and impressions held by his associates of a few years ago. However, since having been in Washington, D. C., he has been made to realize that investigations, whether conducted by governmental agencies or by private detective agencies, are wide spread and can on most occasions be justified. He commented that as a free lance writer he has found he has had to "investigate" in order to develop subject matter on which he intended to write. He said such inquiries are found to be a necessity by anyone in the newspaper or writing profession.

He stated there was a time when he felt nothing but hate and distrust for the FBI but since being in Washington, D. C., he has developed a great deal of respect for the FBI. He said that in his limited dealings with the FBI, he has always been shown respect and every consideration. He noted that his reaction toward the Bureau is very unlike what he had been led to believe by persons and groups, both unnamed, with whom he had formerly been associated.

TOPPLER, however, said that in spite of his changed impressions of the FBI, he could not be persuaded to discuss his past with the agents. The agents then pointed out to TOPPLER that as a writer and former newspaper man he admitted that interviewing people for the purpose of gaining material or information was a necessity. The agents then observed that he was expecting others to do what he now was unwilling to do himself, with the difference that the material he was gathering was for more-or-less public consumption where as the material the Bureau was seeking was for the protection of the security of the U. S. and was confidential in nature.

WFO 110-33756

Thereupon, TOFFLER said he could not bring himself to the point of informing on others, since he feels he would be committing an injustice against them and might do irreparable damage to them. With regard to him TOFFLER said he was hesitant to comment upon his own past since he knew when oral statements are made, frequently in haste or for lack of foresight, necessary qualifications to those statements are omitted. TOFFLER commented that at the moment, he could not for emotional reasons bring himself to talk about his past activities in former years. He stated that at this time, whether it is right or not, in his own mind he compares the BORIS PASTERNAK incident (wherein PASTERNAK was compelled to make a statement rejecting the Nobel Prize) with his own predicament for that to name the good graces of our society he is required to make any statement of denial of his former "leftist" views. He said this statement should not be necessary since his published writings in recent years clearly disclose he no longer believes as he did in the past. He emphasized that this reaction was clearly an emotional one and not an objective one. He remarked that perhaps someday he might put into writing a resume and explanation of his past activities since he feels that in a written statement he can more accurately and more completely express himself.

The agents determined that TOFFLER may decide to prepare such a written statement for the FBI in the immediate future, but only after the entire matter has been discussed with his wife, ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, a WFO security index subject (Bureau file 100-398699; WFO file 100-33803). The agents suggested that should he decide to furnish such a statement, perhaps the matter of his wife's activities likewise could be resolved with a similar statement. Thereupon TOFFLER remarked that "she would prepare her own."

During the interview, TOFFLER advised that since coming to Washington he has been involved in no activity which conceivably could be of interest to the Bureau. He said he had been contacted by no one in an effort to reactivate him in any group with which he had been associated several years ago. It is noted that TOFFLER at no time during the interview mention any organization by name with which he had previously been affiliated.


WFO 100-33758

Upon terminating the interview, the agents received TOPFLER's assurance that in about a week he would telephonically contact the agents to advise whether or not he and his wife have decided to prepare written statements regarding their former activities.

Should TOPFLER advise WFO that he and his wife plan to prepare a statement for the Bureau, UACB, WFO will accept such statements. Further, UACB, should an additional contact with TOPFLER regarding the statements be necessary, WFO will conduct same. Also, should TOPFLER fail to contact WFO telephonically as agreed, UACB, WFO will initiate a recontact with the subject under the provisions of the authority granted by the Bureau on 10/21/58, as noted on referenced WFOlet.

INFORMANTS

Informants contacted for information regarding the subject were as follows:

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Contact</u>	<u>Agent to Whom Furnished</u>	<u>File Number Where Located</u>
	9/29/58	RICHARD B. LAVIN	Instant Report
	10/1/58	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	Instant Report
	10/1/58	RAYMOND L. O'KELLY	Instant Report

LEAD

FOIA(b) (7) - (D)

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will recontact the subject as outlined above.

WFO 100-33758

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☐ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) of his reported Communist Party membership in 1955.

Subject

Aliases

Address

Birth Date

Birthplace

☐ Exact Spelling

☒ All References

☐ Main Subversive Case Files Only

☐ Subversive References Only

☐ Main Criminal Case Files Only

☐ Criminal References Only

☐ Main Subversive (If no Main, list all Subversive References)

☐ Main Criminal (If no Main, list all Criminal References)

☐ Restrict to Locality of _____

File & Serial Number

Remarks

File & Serial Number

Remarks

Alvin Bernard Topples
100-33758R I

Mrs. Adams	100-33803*	(Subject's wife)
------------	------------	------------------

Requested by _____

Squad

Extension

File No.

¹
Searched by

(date)

Consolidated by:

(date)

Reviewed by

(date)

File Review Symbols

I - Identical

? - Not identifiable

NI - Not identical

U - Unavailable reference

SEARCHED.....INDEXED

SERIALIZED 99 FILED 6

SEP 25 1958

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Anders

DIRECTOR, FBI

11-26-58

SAC, WFO

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
(Bufile 100-399998)
(Richmond File 100-9542)
(WFO File 100-33758)
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

ADELAIDE TOFFLER
(Bufile 100-398699)
(Richmond File 100-9543)
(WFO File 100-33803)
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

Re WFO letter dated 11-18-58, and captioned,
"ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM - C," reflecting the interview
of TOFFLER on 11-5-58.

Referenced letter discloses that ALVIN TOFFLER
upon interview on 11-5-58, advised SAs WINFRED H. ANDERS
and PHILIP H. WILSON that he would inform the Agents
telephonically within one week whether or not he and
his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, have decided to prepare
written statements regarding their former activities.

On 11-12-58, ALVIN TOFFLER telephonically
advised SA ANDERS that both he and his wife have decided
to co-author a written statement and would include in it
only information relating to their past activities.

ALVIN TOFFLER desired to know what to include
in this statement. The Agents suggested that the
statement be in as great a detail as possible; that it
disclose the dates of their affiliations; that it include
motivations for joining various groups; that it contain
a description in great detail of their activity in the
various groups, highlighting any leadership positions;

3 - Bureau
2 - Richmond (Info) (RM)
2 - WFO

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100-33758-45

WFO 100-33758
WFO 100-33803

and a detailed explanation of the reasons for their having terminated their affiliations with these organizations. The Agent explained that of course it would be preferred if he would, in addition, identify all individuals with whom he had been formerly associated in the past in his "Leftist" activities.

TOFFLER then explained that he had made it perfectly clear, he thought, that he considered it entirely unthinkable to implicate others and could under no circumstances be motivated to change his mind.

ALVIN TOFFLER explained that since he is dependent upon his success as a free-lance writer for his livelihood, it would take a little time for him to prepare the above statement, but he would try to "sandwich" it in between his professional writings. He estimated that some time during the next month he would have the statement ready in which case he will notify the Agents telephonically.

As noted in referenced letter, UACB, WFO will accept the written statement prepared by the TOFFLERs when it is determined that it has been prepared. UACB, should additional contacts with the TOFFLERs be necessary regarding information appearing in the statement, WFO will conduct same.

It is noted that a report on ADELAIDE TOFFLER is currently in preparation.

Copies of instant letter are designated for Richmond for information purposes since both of the subjects are residents within the Richmond territory. P.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-399998)

12/18/58

SAC, WFO (100-33758)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM - C
(OO: WFO)

Enclosed for the Bureau's information is a photostatic copy of an article "Washington's 'Electronic Eavesdroppers,'" by one AL TOFFLER, not further identified, which appears in the January, 1959, issue of the Magazine, "Coronet." P.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 1) sent 12/19
1 - WFO

WHA:mm
HH (3) mm

0-1 Form rec'd 1/26/59
re status of case; Bu
advised 1/15/59. HH
"rep. dictated"

100-33758-46

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Indexed _____
Filed gub

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM RE:

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Office File

100 - 33758

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's Security Index Card.

Residence: **1812 Annandale Rd., Falls Church, Va.**Employment: **FREE LANCE WRITER AT HOME**

Address:

Key Facility

☐

Yes

☒

No

Detcom

☐

Yes

☒

No

Security Flash

☒

Yes

☐

No

Photo

☒

Yes

☐

No

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, residence address of the subject, as well as the accuracy of the priority tabbing, be verified and the proper notations be made below. The absence of a photograph and posting of a Security Flash should be noted and efforts made to secure a photograph and determine the existence of a criminal record.

A physical description based on personal observation of the subject appears in serial

Residence:

Same

Method of Verification:

Interview of subject on 1/14/59

Neighborhood Source:

Date:

Verified by SA:

Winfred H. Anders, & James H. Downing

Employment:

Same

Address:

Key Facility:

☐

Yes

☐

No

Date Checked:

Geographical Reference Number:

Tab Detcom:

☐

Yes

☐

No

Method of Verification:

Interview of subject on 1/14/59

Employment Source:

Date:

Verified by SA's

Winfred H. Anders & James H. Downing

FD-122 should be submitted to Bureau:

☒

Yes

☐

No

File Reviewed

☒

Subject Meets SI Criteria

CP member apr. 1955☒

Does Not Meet SI Criteria

Letter being prepared recommending 99

Agents Initials

WH

Date

1/15/59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 15 1959	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
Anders WH	

Tickler reset**Retransmit
Karl fink**

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE JAN 28 1959	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 12/29/58, 1/15/59
TITLE OF CASE ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER		REPORT MADE BY WINFRED H. ANDERS	TYPED BY dab
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS:

REFERENCE: Report of SA WINFRED H. ANDERS dated 11/18/58;
Washington Field letter dated 11/18/58;
Washington Field letter dated 11/26/58, captioned
"ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM - C; ADELAIDE TOFFLER,
SM - C."

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The signed statement furnished by the subject and his wife, mentioned in the details of this report, will be filed in WFO 100-33758-1A4.

A lead is being set out for WFO to recontact the subject for the purpose of having him enlarge upon certain phases of his past activity not covered in the above signed statement.

- P -

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE: 4- Bureau (100-399998) 1- Cleveland (100-20200)(Info)(RM) 1- New York (100-112974)(Info)(RM) 1- Richmond (100-9542)(Info)(RM) ③- Washington Field (100-33758) <i>dab</i>		100	33758	47
		Searched		
		Serialized		
		Indexed		
		Filed		

WFO 100-33758

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will recontact the subject and obtain additional information concerning his past activities.

CLEVELAND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Cleveland inasmuch as the subject admitted activity in the LYL and the CP in the Cleveland area.

NEW YORK DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for the New York Division since the subject admitted activity in the CP and attendance at the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City.

RICHMOND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Richmond since the subject is a resident of that divisional area at Falls Church, Virginia.

- A -
COVER PAGE

WFO 100-33758

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

9. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) Subject on 1/14/59 admitted Communist Party membership until April, 1955.

- B -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA WINFRED H. ANDERS

Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

Date: JAN 28 1959

File Number: Washington Field 100-33758

Bureau 100-399908

Title: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

ALVIN TOFFLER advised on 1/14/59, he is a free-lance writer and still resides at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Va. Subject and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, furnished signed statement dated 1/14/59, wherein their former activities were disclosed. Concerning himself ALVIN TOFFLER admitted CP membership in student section at NYU, NYC, from late 1948 to 1/50; attendance at Jefferson School of Social Science in 1949; leaving NYC for Cleveland, Ohio, as colonizer in industry and union activities in 1/50; membership in LYL from 1/50 to 4/55, Cleveland, Ohio, where he was a student organizer for LYL, circulated literature for LYL, became member of LYL State Executive Board, and served as Cleveland "director" of the New Challenge; and being CP member in Cleveland from 1/50, to 4/55, when he left Cleveland and terminated his affiliation with the CP and LYL. Physical description set out.

- P -

WFO 100-33758

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

EMPLOYMENT AND RESIDENCE

On January 14, 1959, ALVIN TOFFLER and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, appeared at the Washington Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

The subject advised SAs WINFRED H. ANDERS and JAMES H. DOWNING that he was a free-lance writer operating out of his home located at 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia.

SIGNED STATEMENT

On January 14, 1959, the subject and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, furnished SAs ANDERS and DOWNING with a statement submitted by them in two parts and signed by both, but which the subject orally advised was prepared by him in the first person. The first part of the statement consists of a main statement which contains insertions, such as "See Note A," "See Note B," etc. These notations refer to remarks which appear in the second part of the statement. Each part will be quoted hereafter in its entirety.

The first statement is as follows:

"Jan. 14, 1959

"I was in my early teens during World War II -- too young to participate. But even then the purpose of the war -- to defeat HITLER and establish the brotherhood of man -- held a deep emotional appeal to me, heightened by the fact that I was Jewish, and Jews were being slaughtered every day. In my own small way, I did what I could to back the war effort. I spent many hours as a volunteer for the Red Cross, the Treasury Department and in other activities. Part of the World War II aura, however, was a highly romanticized view of the Russians.

"By 1948, when I was 19, the war-time alliance had begun to crack. Every day's news seemed to make war seem closer. I was depressed, confused and felt a sense of futility. When the Wallace movement was born, I felt that it represented the one chance in a million to avert a new war. The Wallaceites were in favor of 'getting along with the Russians.' We had done it during the war. Why not now? In addition, they claimed to be the true followers of the ROOSEVELT tradition, and this appealed to my pro-underdog instincts, since I had always identified the New Deal with the workingman and 'have-nots.'

"So it happened that in the Spring of 1948 I volunteered to lick stamps and stuff envelopes at WALLACE headquarters. The headquarters on Park Avenue in New York offered a glimpse of the seemingly exciting world of politics. Aside from cutting stencils and the like, I never took an integral part in other activities. Even on the campus, I never became more than nominally active in the Students for WALLACE, although I attended a meeting or two.

"I don't recall how the idea arose, but when I heard that the WALLACE people were recruiting students to travel to other parts of the country to collect ballot-petition signatures, I quickly volunteered. I had never been away from New York, and this was to be a great adventure. So, over the bitter objections of my family, I went to North Carolina, where, with other students like myself, I went out collecting signatures in Fayetteville, Wilmington and High Point.

"I had only been there three weeks when several carloads of the student volunteers were sent up to Philadelphia as 'delegates' to the convention of the 'New Party.' I realized that we were 'delegates' only because the attendance had to be padded. But I was eager to witness what I thought would be a major historical event. At the convention, itself, I was an awe-struck observer.

"Instead of returning to North Carolina, however, I turned around and went back to New York. I intended to stay only a few days, but I then met the girl who was to become my wife, HEIDI, and so I stayed in New York. A few weeks later I was sent as my school's delegate to the convention of the National Students Association in Madison, Wisconsin. There I met a group of highly intelligent and articulate students from mine and other schools in New York who were busy 'fighting reaction.' I was impressed by their earnestness and ability to 'do' things rather than just talk.

"When I returned from Madison I went back to school (NYU). From then until November, both HEIDI and I did volunteer work for MARCANTONIO, climbing steps and getting pledge cards signed. This was HEIDI's first involvement in any kind of political activity. It was an exciting plunge into a new world for us. After school we would canvass the slums, and at night we would stay up with groups of other young students arguing politics, philosophy and culture in dingy restaurants over endless cups of coffee.

"We were particularly disturbed by the then-recent crackdown on Russian composers. We argued with our new friends that this was not freedom. We were given the party line and urged to join the CP. 'If you don't like the line,' we were repeatedly told, 'you can change it.'

"This didn't take at first. But we were both interested enough in the new ideas to agree to attend a Marxist study group. Here we were introduced to the writings of MARX, ENGELS, LENIN and the rest. Later there came a flood of pamphlets and books.

"Now a wearing down period began. Our friends tried to recruit us. Gradually, we weakened in our reluctance. The idea that we could 'change the line,' that the Communist Party was 'democratic,' and the desire to prove we weren't 'afraid' finally made the difference. At the end of 1948 I joined. HEIDI, who by now was my 'steady' took longer to persuade. By then, however, I began working on her to join. Finally, in a few months, she did.

"The year that followed was taken up with voracious reading and discussion of Marxist philosophy economics and aesthetics. Our contact was entirely with other students. We attended rallies for the Smith Act defendants, went to the big ROBESON rally at Peekskill, came away convinced that 'fascism' was almost upon us, and in general got sucked into the whirlpool of activity.

See Note B

"In the meantime, I found great difficulty in writing -- a fact which proved to be very important. The 'line,' which by then had been justified to me, made the poetry I had written until then seem 'degenerate and bourgeois.' Yet I couldn't write the kind of stuff that would have pleased my comrades.

"One reason for this, we were told, was that we came from a 'middle class background.' (The fact that HEIDI's family were working people was brushed aside because 'New York workers have petty bourgeois aspirations.') To get the real picture of life in America -- and at the same time to battle against 'war and fascism' -- we had to 'go into industry.'

"Once again the thought of travelling, getting away from my family and out on my own, made this look like a good idea. I was very conscious of my sheltered childhood and wanted to get 'experience' so I, too, could write about 'real people' -- that is, about workers and farmers as had the proletarian novelists of the 'thirties. I volunteered. HEIDI thought it was foolish and tried to dissuade me. Then, chiefly because I insisted, she decided to go, too. In January, 1950 we took a bus to Cleveland.

"By this time, the Labor Youth League had been formed, and we became members. It was strictly a routine switch. From then on, however, we had virtually no further contact with the CP, since in Cleveland all 'youth' activities were carried on by the League. We often insisted that the League was independent of the party. In fact, we wished it were true. But there were never enough non-party members to be significant, and when they did exist, they never reached positions of leadership. There were a few exceptions to this rule, probably, but not many.

"From this point on, therefore, all references to the organization refer to the LYL rather than the party. The party, in our activities, was a mere skeleton, resurrected by leadership only when some internal crisis threatened the LYL. Then it became a disciplining force inside the League.

"See Note A

"We were assigned to Cleveland because, we were told, there was a large new Ford plant going up in which we could get jobs and become part of the 'proletariat.' This proved to be wrong. The plant didn't open until months or years later. We spent weeks without a job, running through the \$100 or so we had managed to scrape together for the trip. (Both our families had been dead set against our going, even though we did not tell them the purpose of the trip at the time.)

"We then went through a depressing period of years. Soon after our arrival in Cleveland we got married -- about the only good thing that happened. We both went through a bewildering variety of jobs, often getting fired for falsifying the application or else just being laid off. I worked in a foundry and auto plant, and several small factories. HEIDI worked in an office at first as a clerk, then worked in a GE plant and a foundry.

"We were supposed to involve ourselves in union affairs in order to win a 'base' for ourselves and work our way up the ranks of union leadership, or to influence the policy of existing leadership. In

"my case, I never got to first base in the union structure, remaining a rank and filer throughout. I wrote leaflets and pictured myself as a heroic working class leader when I dropped them secretly in other guys' lockers or on a conveyor belt.

"Depending on the plant, we were in an LYL 'club' (never called a 'cell.') The club had only a handful of members, mostly other 'colonizers' and only rarely a native Clevelander. Our chief activity was propagandizing the workers to the effect that Washington was run by 'big businessmen' who 'wanted' war in order to prevent a depression from affecting their profits.

"Marxism is an amazingly flexible philosophy, and even such grotesque distortions of reality can be justified and rationalized if one buys the other components of the theory. This is so because Marxism is a world-view, all inclusive, and the parts all fit neatly together, giving the individual a sense of his place in society and a purpose in life, wrong though it may be.

"We also told the workers that their union leaders, like REUTHER and PHIL MURRAY, were 'selling them out' to the bosses. To convince them that we were worthy of their support, we would show leadership in small ways, fighting militantly on individual grievances and the like.

"Although I never ran for office, because of a number of 'lucky' circumstances, HEIDI became a shop steward in her UAW local and also chairman of the plant recreation committee. Looked at objectively, our activities were a tempest in a very small teapot. But they absorbed all our energies, nevertheless. We rarely, if ever, succeeded in changing union policy on anything, except perhaps on peripheral issues such as, for example, recreation. HEIDI was instrumental in getting her bosses to allow women workers to sit while working.

"Aside from this, however, HEIDI never advanced further in either the union or the league. The league leadership, in fact, viewed her as a 'backward' element who was reluctant to shoulder her burdens.

"As it became clear that I could not get a job in a 'key' shop -- meaning one in which there was a large UAW, electrical workers or steel local -- it became apparent also that I was not going to become important in union affairs. Until now my role had been that of a rank and filer in the shop and, sporadically, leader of a two or three-member LYL 'club.' As such I churned out leaflets and held discussions. Then (I don't recall the date) I was placed in charge of student work in Ohio. This meant that I held periodic meetings with small groups of LYL members at three colleges where we had members.

"My duties were to distribute 'literature' to them; guide them in their 'mass organization work' and hold classes on various subjects -- Marxism, the Negro question, etc.

"See Note C

"In reality, my job was to hold the LYL groups together, for they were in constant danger of falling apart owing to apathy, fear of exposure and general disinterest. The LYL groups varied in size and stability from campus to campus, from a single member on one campus to perhaps 6 on another. Mostly, the students floated in and out of the LYL organization. Many gave the league 'trouble' because of their extreme individualism. During this period I participated in recruiting into LYL a few kids, mainly by holding long discussions with them.

"These students were for the most part bright, idealistic and interested in new ideas, but, looking back on it now, I would say they were largely immature. They were most interested in discussion of philosophy; least interested in activities. The league, meanwhile, was urging them to join other student organizations as individuals in order to influence their policy and to recruit additional league members. The groups they were urged to join varied from school to school and from semester to semester, because campus organizations are constantly changing. The general aim was to get people to oppose U.S. nuclear testing, to promote student exchange with the Soviet Union and to oppose anti-Communist activities in this country.

"As 'student organizer' I was made a member of the LYL state executive board on an on-again-off-again basis. The membership of this body changed constantly because the organization was constantly in an agony of reorganization, so a great many members took turns at being on the 'exec.' This board debated tactics endlessly, but seldom got down to fundamental discussion of LYL policy, this coming from higher up in the organization. Several reasons were given for this, the chief one being that persecution by outsiders made democracy impractical.

"There was a rudimentary formal structure for democracy. For example, elections were held. But by unwritten understanding there were never enough candidates to make a contest of any election. The 'recommendations' of the higher-ups were thus rubber-stamped. We realized this and rationalized that this would all be improved when the organization fell on better days and got more members.

"All in all, the league kept us attending so many meetings and gave us so many boring tasks (like delivering pamphlets to different homes) that life became a stupid ratrace, made even less pleasant by the realization that FBI agents seemed to be in almost constant attendance.

"When HEIDI left her job to have our baby, she was transferred to the LYL 'Community Club' which was a catch-all group whose purpose was to hand out leaflets in the community, to hold 'entertainment affairs' for the purpose of influencing and educating friends and members. It was also supposed to recruit. But this club was an unhappy collection of miserable people, discussing and rediscussing the same old cliches and failing to either influence, educate, recruit or anything else.

"Gradually, it began to dawn on both of us (and others) that the whole thing was a sick little society in which we were all rather purposelessly spinning our wheels. The unreality of the whole thing became nauseatingly clear. Here was a group of people in their mid-twenties masquerading as 'youth' in hopes of starting a 'youth movement' to fight for a

"theory that was shot through with holes. Marxism is supposed to be 'true,' yet it was unreal to think that American workers are being 'absolutely impoverished' by the capitalist system. Our eyes provided us a thousand facts to the contrary. It was silly to continue viewing America through the focus of the 30's. It was increasingly hard to remain convinced that the USSR provided an example of socialism and democracy and that therefore it had to be defended politically no matter what. It was childish to think our government 'wanted' war. There were so many contradictions that even our own strong mixture of hope and faith was shattered.

"HEIDI and I discussed these things between ourselves, as others must have done. But these things were never put so bluntly in public -- that is, in the circumscribed public we knew. To say such things out loud would have 'proved' that we were 'failures' at adjusting to the 'working class environment' and that we were still petty bourgeois at heart. (How we wanted to escape this charge!)

"Part of the mechanism for keeping waverers in line was 'self-criticism.' In these LYL and/or Communist Party sessions each member was subject to a very personal kind of criticism. It was a proof of earnestness to be able to accept such criticism and act accordingly. (One of HEIDI's troubles in the league was that she was not amenable to this process.)

"On several occasions we did venture to question things aloud. We questioned the honesty of the Daily Worker several times. We took the position, also, that we had no real first-hand knowledge of Russia and that we shouldn't commit ourselves to its policies so wholeheartedly, but that we should deemphasize Russia and worry about American conditions more. The response to such questioning varied, of course, with the individual leader and with how publicly the remarks were made. But such doubts were considered dangerously unhealthy, so, for the most part, we kept them to ourselves or discussed them only very privately with friends.

"Looking back, it is amazing how many doubts and questions one can suppress when one lives in a tiny

"insulated society. Believing at the time that the press was generally dishonest, it was possible to dismiss almost anything that didn't conform to our own opinions. The movement demanded so much time and effort, that there was no energy or time left for life outside the closed circle. It became a self-perpetuating relationship. Further buttressing the 'faith' was the constant reiteration that we were heroes in the front-line fight against American fascism. This stuff feeds the ego a diet of romance and adventure, intensified by the knowledge of FBI surveillance.

"Despite all this, however, by 1953 and 1954 we were beginning to grow up. The sense of unreality and sickness became overpowering. By now, too, our daughter was born, adding new understanding and maturity. Moreover, I felt desperately that I wanted to do something else with my life. HEIDI encouraged this.

"I went through a period of sporadic unemployment. Then I took an afternoon off and visited or called every publisher and public relations firm in Cleveland looking for a writing job. Moreover, I did it without the knowledge or consent of my comrades. After weeks of waiting, during which time I drove a small truck delivering stuff to groceries, I managed to land a job on a magazine called Industry and Welding. When I took the job, I told my leaders and we had a big argument about my 'capitulation' to middle class instincts. By now, however, I didn't really care. I wanted the job and went ahead. HEIDI was all for it.

"I stayed on this job for about three months. I was making a living, putting my talents for writing and editorial work to constructive use. Also I was being treated like a responsible adult by my bosses and co-workers. (This had never been true in my shop jobs, chiefly because I was a lousy worker when it came to machines.)

"The job was a good break for both of us. But we were still in Cleveland and still not free of the small society which by now we wanted to leave. Moreover, although I was doing all right, I lacked the technical background that I would have needed to make

"a career of this work. So I began to study the pages of Editor and Publisher in search of job openings out of town.

"When I came across an ad for an opening on Labor's Daily, a legitimate labor paper published in Charleston, W. Va., I bundled HEIDI, our baby and dog into the car and drove down to apply for the job in person. We told no one where we were going.

"I didn't get the job then. But a month or so later another opening occurred and it was offered to me. It meant a cut in pay. But it also offered a route of escape, an interesting job, and a chance to learn something about daily journalism. We grabbed at the opportunity. In April, 1955 we left Cleveland -- and the movement -- for good. Not wanting any entangling relationships, we told most of our LYL acquaintances that we were going back home to New York.

"From then on we have had absolutely nothing to do with the LYL, the CP or any other Communist or Communist-oriented organization. My years at Labor's Daily were happy and busy. It was a period of reeducation. We came to see people like REUTHER and MEANY in a wholly different light. We made new friends and learned that there are decent and humane people who don't wear political tags and aren't Marxists. (It should be added that at the time I was hired I told no one about my past affiliation.)

"In the winter of 1956 I felt ready to take another step. I had always wanted to be a free lance writer. So I quit Labor's Daily and came to Washington. I felt this would be a good place because it is a center for personalities and news events.

"I arranged to take a part-time job with the Gazette and Daily of York, Pa., with whom I had had sporadic contact through Labor's Daily. Later I also worked for a time again for Labor's Daily. Between these two papers and the sale of occasional articles to labor magazines, I made a living.

"Last summer, I severed my connections with the Gazette and withdrew from news writing altogether. I am now a full time free lance for commercial magazines

"specializing in personality sketches. In part I left the Gazette for economic reasons; but also because of a growing philosophical divergence between my ideas and those of the paper. I felt it was presumptuous for me to function as a 'pundit' interpreting Washington politics. My experience on 'the Hill' was eye-opening and its effect on both of us was profound. We had an opportunity to observe first-hand how government functions. And it turned out to be a far cry from the pre-conceived notions of the past. This experience, plus a long series of stupid hypocrisies on the part of the Russians (from long before Hungary to the present) have continued our reeducation.

"Since leaving Cleveland, neither of us have been approached in any way by either the party or any other similar organization. We have, on rare occasions, run into other people who at one time were either 'in' or close to the Party and its organizations. But in every instance we have gotten the impression that they are following the same path as we have. No one has defended either the Party or its policies when we have criticized them.

"Finally, it should be added categorically, that at no time were either of us approached in any way with any suggestion that we do anything that might even remotely have been connected with sabotage, espionage or similar activities. We neither have nor want any knowledge of such affairs.

"Our concern at present is to raise a decent family, contribute modestly to society, earn a living, and forget, as much as possible, about our rather unhappy involvements.

"See Note D

Signed:

ALVIN TOFFLER

ADELAIDE 'HEIDI' TOFFLER

Witnessed By:

Special Agent WINFRED H. ANDERS, Federal Bureau
of Investigation

Special Agent JAMES H. DOWNING, Federal Bureau
of Investigation"

The second signed statement is as follows:

"1/14/59

"ADDITIONS: TO MAIN STATEMENT

"Note A: This matter of Communist Party membership should be clarified. The lines between the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party were quite blurred. A meeting that started out to be a Labor Youth League meeting might end up as a Communist Party meeting if the non-Communist LYL members failed to show up. We considered ourselves to be members of the Communist Party and we reregistered annually until our departure. But in the day-to-day functioning we were not formally attached to any Communist Party unit. We were simply in 'youth work' meaning that our activities were worked out within the structure of the LYL. Before going to Cleveland our affiliation was with the student section of the Communist Party at New York University.

"Note B: During 1949 both of us attended classes at the Jefferson School. The subjects were political economy and philosophy. The full name of the school was the Jefferson School of Social Science.

"Note C: During 1952 I became Cleveland 'director' of the New Challenge, a magazine published for the Labor Youth League. For several months I mimeographed a 2 or 3 page Cleveland supplement to the New Challenge. Later I simply was responsible for distributing the printed magazine.

"Note D: In this statement the terms 'party' and 'CP' refer to the Communist Party. The term 'League' or 'LYL' refers to the Labor Youth League.

Signed: ALVIN TOFFLER
ADELAIDE "HEIDI" TOFFLER

"Witnessed By:

Special Agent WINFRED H. ANDERS, Federal Bureau
of Investigation
Special Agent JAMES H. DOWNING, Federal Bureau
of Investigation"

It is noted that HENRY A. WALLACE was the presidential candidate of the Progressive Party in the 1948 National Presidential elections. The Progressive Party is characterized in the Appendix section of this report.

It is publicly known that VITO MARCANTONIO was a member of the United States Congress from New York City during the periods 1934-1936 and 1938-1950.

The Communist Party, U.S.A., referred to above as the Communist Party, has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "New York Times," a daily New York City newspaper, for August 28, 1949, noted that on August 27, 1949, at Peekskill, New York, a free-for-all struggle between attendants at a PAUL ROBESON concert and about 1,000 protesting veterans broke up the affair.

The July 15, 1949, edition of the "Washington TimesHerald," a Washington, D.C., newspaper, carried an article entitled, "Probers Told ROBESON is Veteran Red." This article reflects MANNING JOHNSON, an ex-Communist Party leader, told Congress on July 14, 1949, that PAUL ROBESON has been a member of the Communist Party for many years.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

Both Labor Youth League and the Jefferson School of Social Science, New York City, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a physical description of the subject based on observation by SA ANDERS on January 14, 1959:

Race:	White
Sex:	Male
Height:	About 6'2½"
Weight:	About 180 lbs.
Hair:	Brown, receding at temples and cut close
Eyes:	Green or Hazel
Complexion:	Medium

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Regarding the Progressive Party, nationally, the "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released on January 2, 1957, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 74, states:

- "1. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the Progressive Party. * * * The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (100-33803)

February 4, 1959

SAC, CLEVELAND (100-20199) (100-20200)

ADELAIDE TOFFLER, aka
SM-C

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
SM-C

Re WFO report dated 1/28/59, of SA JAMES H. DOWNING.

It is noted that subjects have furnished a signed statement admitting extensive CP and LYL activities in Cleveland from 1950 to 1955.

WFO is requested to advise whether the subjects have furnished additional information regarding the identities of individuals with whom they associated while members of the CP and LYL in Cleveland.

- 3 - Washington Field (RM)
- 3 - Cleveland
 - 1 - 100-20199
 - 1 - 100-20200
 - 1 - 100-18572 (LYL)

JFK:eds
(6)

100-22758-49

SEARCHED <i>h</i>	INDEXED <i>h</i>
SERIALIZED <i>h</i>	FILED <i>h</i>
FEB 5 1959	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Cordaro *WJ*

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE MAR 17 1959	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/16-3/3/59
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, aka Bob		REPORT MADE BY JAMES H. DOWNING	TYPED BY bdb
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS:

The title of this case has been changed to indicate the name "BOB" which subject stated he used on at least one occasion while Student Director of LYL.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WINFRED H. ANDERS dated 1/28/59 at Washington, D.C.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The signed statements furnished by the subject and his wife mentioned in the details of this report will be filed in WFO 100-33758-1A5.

On 2/26/59, ALVIN and his wife ADELAIDE TOFFLER were recontacted in an effort to get them to expand and clarify certain information which appears

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE:	4-Bureau (100-399998)	100	33758	50
	1-Cleveland (100-20200) (Info) (RM)			
	1-New York (100-112974) (Info) (RM)			
	1-Richmond (100-9542) (Info) (RM)			
	3-Washington Field (100-33758)			
		Searched	Serialized	Indexed
		Filed		

in their statement of 1/14/59 contained in the above referenced report; to get them to furnish additional information; and to attempt to convince them that it would be desirable to identify all individuals with whom they had formerly associated in the past in connection with CP and LYL activities.

The TOFFLERS were quite willing to further discuss their own former activities and furnished additional signed statements, but stated that they still did not desire to implicate others and did not feel that they would be motivated to change their minds. ALVIN TOFFLER added that due to his present employment as a free-lance writer, he has to have numerous persons from whom he can solicit news information. He felt that if it became publicly known that he had furnished information on prior acquaintances, then he felt that his news sources may feel that he has betrayed a trust they had placed in him and therefore affect his livelihood. ALVIN TOFFLER commented that he is doing quite well financially in his writing. He now has purchased a home, they have two automobiles, and believes his yearly income would soon reach \$10,000. He stated that part of his writing has to do with "personality" articles and that he is presently doing an article on Attorney EDWARD BENNETT WILLIAMS.

As previously noted, the TOFFLERS have been willing to discuss their own activities but have been uncooperative regarding furnishing information regarding their former acquaintances. Nevertheless, since they both furnished statements that they have ceased all connections with the CP and LYL in April, 1955, and since WFO files contain no information to the contrary, this office is of the opinion that they should be deleted from the Security Index. A separate communication directed to the Bureau will be submitted under the dual caption "ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM - C, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, aka, SM - C" requesting authority to delete them from the Security Index.

- A -
COVER PAGE

WFO 100-33758

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will delete subject's name from the Security Index upon authorization from the Bureau.

CLEVELAND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Cleveland inasmuch as the subject admitted activity in the LYL and CP in the Cleveland area.

NEW YORK DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for the New York Division since the subject admitted activity of a security nature within that Division.

RICHMOND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Richmond since the subject is a resident of that divisional area at Falls Church, Virginia.

- B -
COVER PAGE

WFO 100-33788

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason)

8. ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)

9. ☒ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☐ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)

- C -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES H. DOWNING

Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

Date:

MAR 17 1959
File Number: Washington Field 100-33758

Bureau: 100-399998

Title: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: ALVIN TOFFLER continues to reside 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia, and is employed as free-lance writer. Subject and wife furnished signed statement 2/26/59. They admitted possibly circulating nominating petitions for BENJAMIN DAVIS, CP candidate for Councilman, NYC, 1949; probably attending meetings of YPA; went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1950 as "colonizers"; and were CP members and active in LYL to 1955, when they left CP and LYL.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

On February 26, 1959, ALVIN TOFFLER and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, were interviewed by SA JAMES H. DOWNING at their residence, 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia. ALVIN TOFFLER advised that he continues to be employed as a free-lance writer, operating out of his home, and that his wife is a housewife and part time assistant to him.

SIGNED STATEMENT

On February 26, 1959, subject and his wife furnished SA JAMES H. DOWNING with a signed statement regarding former activities on their part. The signed statement was prepared in the first person by ALVIN TOFFLER but included activities on the part of both, and was signed by both the subject and his wife.

It is noted that the TOFFLERS also appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on January 14, 1959, and furnished a signed statement regarding Communist Party (CP) activities on their part at New York City during the late 1940's and activities in the CP and Labor Youth League (LYL) at Cleveland, Ohio, from early 1950 to April, 1955.

The signed statement furnished by them on February 26, 1959, is quoted hereafter as follows:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-33758)

DATE: 3/10/59

Date Dictated: 3/2/59

FROM : SA JAMES H. DOWNING

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER,
aka Bob
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

"February 26, 1959

"Neither of us ever had any formal connection with Peoples Songs, although it is probable that at one time or another we attended some public function sponsored by this organization. On one occasion I visited the offices of this organization to make use of an electric typewriter it had. At the time I was putting out a college literary magazine, and I thought I could save production costs if I could have the copy typed rather than set by a printer. When I learned that Peoples Songs had an electric typewriter that justified margins I asked to try it out. However, I never worked out any arrangement for its regular use and never went back.

"In all I spent only three weeks collecting signatures for HENRY WALLACE in North Carolina. I cannot estimate the number of students who participated in this activity. There were students there from colleges in New York and at least one, I believe, from the University of North Carolina. I spent much of my time there canvassing and travelling, and consequently did not get to know anybody very well while there. How the other students were recruited, I do not know.

"In my own case, when I heard that students were wanted, I quickly volunteered. It was part lark. Later, at the convention of the Young Progressives in Philadelphia, I believe a more formal effort was made to obtain volunteers. It was announced that after the convention there would be bus transportation available for anyone who wanted to go. As for myself, I went to New York, instead, and met "HEIDI" for the first time a few days later. I never returned to North Carolina.

"Instead, I worked for three weeks for the Wallace for President Committee in Nassau-Suffolk on Long Island. Then I went to Madison, Wisconsin to attend the convention of the National Students Association. This was probably August, 1948. There were scores if not hundreds of student delegates from all over the country. There were all kinds of adult observers from religious and political groups of every stripe. There were also a number of active Communists who caucused regularly. Not yet being a member, I was excluded from these. I was considered "friendly", I later learned. It is hard to estimate how significantly the Communists influenced the convention. It is certain, however, that on the main issue they were shellacked. They -- and non-Communist supporters -- staged a big floor fight over whether or not the National Students Association should affiliate with the International Union of Students headquartered in Prague, as I recall. The convention overwhelmingly defeated this proposal.

"After my return, my wife and I both became active in "progressive" activities. It is possible that we circulated nominating petitions and canvassed for pledges for BENJAMIN DAVIS during his campaign for the New York City Council in 1949.

"Earlier, we both campaigned for VITO MARCANTONIO for Congress. We were drawn into this activity by other students who urged us to come along when they trooped up to Harlem. It was a group activity, in many ways a social activity. The stair-climbing and signature collecting was sweetened with bull sessions, parties, song fests and the like.

"At New York University, neither of us became formal members of the Young Progressives, to the best of our recollection. We probably did attend YP meetings and it is quite possible that many students thought we were members since we were vocally friendly to it. Certainly, if we were not members it was not because we opposed it. It was simply that our interests at the moment were elsewhere.

"On campus there were Communists among the YP members. I cannot estimate the number of members YP had at New York University or the number of Communists among them. But I believe that the Communists probably had substantial influence in the group.

"In January, 1950 we became "colonizers" in the Cleveland area. We define "colonizer" as meaning a Communist Party member who leaves his home and takes up residence in another community in order to carry on some kind of Communist activity, usually in industry.

"Both my wife and I volunteered to go "into industry" when we heard that other students were leaving New York as "colonizers." The Communist official who interviewed us about our desire to go into industry made it clear that the Communist Party was not "sending" us. For example, we paid our own fares. But he also made it perfectly clear that the Communist Party thought very well of our decision, and he "advised us" where to go and who to look up upon arrival. This individual turned out to be the head of the Labor Youth League in Ohio, and a Communist. From then on almost all of our contact and activities were with the Labor Youth League. We received advice and/or instructions through the League as to where to apply for jobs, when, where to live, etc. No one individual "instructed" us to get involved in union activities. That was the very purpose for which we had come, and there was never any question in anyone's mind about it.

"At one point, for a short period, we were assigned to join the Wade Park Civic Association. There were Communists in it, but our contact with the Wade Park Civic Association was so limited that neither of us have direct knowledge as to how many Communists were in it.

"Much later on I was given the responsibility for distributing "New Challenge." I believe that its circulation in Cleveland never exceeded 125 or 150. Usually, if more copies were sent from New York than we could distribute, we would simply leave them in locker rooms or on street cars in hopes someone would pick them up and read them.

"The number of Labor Youth League clubs in Cleveland varied constantly because of repeated reorganizations. Few had formal names or locations. At any given time there were probably no more than ten. Neither I nor my wife ever saw a membership list or comprehensive figures on membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League in Cleveland or Ohio. To our knowledge no such lists were kept, and we would have been horrified to find out that they were. Only the state chairman of the Labor Youth League would have had overall information as to total membership at any given time. Our guess is that membership in the Labor Youth League in Cleveland fluctuated between 50 and 100 during the years we were there. We believe that the Cleveland membership represented at least 75 per cent of the total state-wide membership, but this is a rough estimate.

"In 1954, I believe, both the Communist Party and the Labor Youth League supported the primary candidacy of JOHN O. HOLLY for Congress in the 21st Ohio District. The stated reason for such support was that the large Negro population in the district deserved representation. I never had any direct contact with the HOLLY campaign. My wife handed out leaflets for him. Neither of us know whether or not HOLLY was aware of the nature of his support, nor can we estimate its significance.

"During all the time of our membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League, we felt it was our responsibility to help build its membership. I undoubtedly tried to recruit students into the Communist Party during my stay at New York University. I helped recruit members for the Labor Youth League in Ohio. My wife probably participated in discussions aimed at recruiting individuals into the Labor Youth League. However, she was much less active in this regard than I was. In all, the recruitment of an individual was almost always a group rather than one-man job. Consequently, it is impossible to claim individual "credit" for having recruited a given number of individuals. Certainly, I tried. The methods were purely ideological. We would try to interest the individual in attending a discussion group or a social event. At every opportunity we would talk about current events or the individual's own interests. Usually there would be long bull sessions ranging over everything from philosophy to economics.

As to the use of fictitious names: During my period as student director of the Labor Youth League in Ohio I was now and then introduced to strangers -- that is students I hadn't met before -- under a first name that was not mine. But this was quickly dropped because it was too cumbersome and silly. It became a joke. I did on a few occasions write for New Challenge and other publications under a pseudonym.

"In March, 1955, both my wife and I wanted to leave the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party behind. Since most of the people we had known in Cleveland were not aware of our destination, and since we left as quickly and quietly as possible, we do not know what they thought or said.

"We were not emotionally prepared to stage a big ideological brawl over our departure. We

just wanted to go. By March, 1955 I had, on my own, made contact with Labor's Daily and applied for work on its staff. I had already become relatively inactive in the Labor Youth League, and it must have been apparent to the leadership of the Labor Youth League that it was about to lose two members. HEIDI's activity, too, had become largely perfunctory.

"I do not recall in detail what discussions we had with the leadership of the Labor Youth League when we announced our intention to leave Cleveland. The leadership was disturbed and angry, especially because we had gone ahead and made up our minds without consulting them. I cannot say whether or not transferring to Communist Party work exclusively was suggested to us as an alternative. Certainly, it was no secret that we felt masquerading as "youth" was stupid, and an offer to "let us" transfer into Communist Party work may have been held out to us as a concession to get us to stay in Cleveland. If such an offer was made, we rejected it, because we had already determined to get out. Certainly, by the time a job opening developed on Labor's Daily in April, 1955, we had made our own private decision to sever our connection altogether. At no time have we ever regretted or even reconsidered this decision. It was the smartest thing we ever did.

"During our stay in Cleveland, I was fired from at least one job for falsification of application. This was done to hide the fact that I had spent four years in college, since it was well known that factory personnel men were loathe to hire college graduates for "blue collar" jobs. This was done at the behest of the Labor Youth League which helped think up phony job references for me and for most of the other "colonizers." Making up references was quite common, even among non-political workers who were just job-hunting for the normal reasons.

"At no time, as far as we can recall, did either my wife or I have a mail subscription to Daily Worker or other similar publications. We did, however, receive them through the organizational delivery system for almost all the time of our involvement. Within the past year, without my knowledge or acquiescence, I have begun to receive unsolicited copies of the National Guardian in the mail. I receive a great deal of unsolicited mail because of my work, and I assume my name was taken off some list of newspapermen.

Signed: February 26, 1959

ALVIN TOFFLER

ADELAIDE (HEIDI) TOFFLER

Witnessed By:

JAMES H. DOWNING, Special Agent, Federal
Bureau of Investigation, February 26, 1959."

In addition to the above statement, ALVIN TOFFLER furnished the following information orally to SA JAMES H. DOWNING on February 26, 1959.

He advised that Peoples Songs referred to in the statement is identical to Peoples Songs, Inc., and that his association with Peoples Songs, Inc., was during 1948 or 1949 at New York City; that his collecting signatures for HENRY WALLACE took place in 1948; that when he mentioned Young Progressives, he was referring to the Young Progressives of America; and that the Wade Park Civic Association was located in Cleveland, Ohio.

In the foregoing statement, ALVIN TOFFLER stated he had used fictitious first names on occasions when he was student director of the LYL in Ohio and on a few occasions, wrote articles for "New Challenge" and other publications under a pseudonym.

He orally advised that he recalls using the name "BOB" on at least one occasion when student director of the LYL but stated he did not desire to furnish the assumed name or names he had utilized in writing articles for publications.

Peoples Songs, Inc. was cited as a communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946, at New York City by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, reports 1948, Page 392 as follows: "All of the productions of Peoples Songs, Inc., follow the communist party line as assiduously as do the people behind the organization."

It is noted that HENRY WALLACE was the presidential candidate of the Progressive Party in the 1948 national presidential elections. The Progressive Party will be described in the appendix section of this report.

BENJAMIN DAVIS, referred to in the signed statement, was a Communist Party candidate for Councilman at New York City in 1949.

It is publicly known that VITO MARCANTONIO was a member of the United States Congress from New York City during the periods 1934-1936 and 1938-1950.

On January 14, 1959, ALVIN TOFFLER identified himself as Cleveland, Ohio, Director of "New Challenge" and described this publication as a magazine published for the LYL.

Regarding "Labor's Daily," ALVIN TOFFLER on January 14, 1959, described this publication as a legitimate labor paper published in Charleston, West Virginia, for which he worked subsequent to April, 1955, when he terminated his activity in the CP and LYL.

The CP and the LYL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

WFO 100-33758

The National Guardian was "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. *** Although it denies having any affiliation with the CP, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and MORTON SOBELL," August 25, 1956, Page 12).

APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Regarding the Progressive Party, nationally, the "Guide To Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released on January 2, 1957, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., on page 74, states:

- "1. 'Communist dissimulation extends into the field of political parties forming political front organizations such as the Progressive Party. * * * The Communists are thus enabled to present their candidates for elective office under other than a straight Communist label.'
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WASHINGTON FIELD	OFFICE OF ORIGIN WASHINGTON FIELD	DATE MAR 17 1959	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/16-3/3/59
TITLE OF CASE CHANGED ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, aka Bob		REPORT MADE BY JAMES H. DOWNING	TYPED BY bdb
		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	

SYNOPSIS:

The title of this case has been changed to indicate the name "**BOB**" which subject stated he used on at least one occasion while Student Director of LYL.

REFERENCE:

Report of SA WINFRED H. ANDERS dated 1/28/59 at Washington, D.C.

- P -

ADMINISTRATIVE DATA

The signed statements furnished by the subject and his wife mentioned in the details of this report will be filed in WFO 100-33758-1A5.

On 2/26/59, ALVIN and his wife ADELAIDE TOFFLER were recontacted in an effort to get them to expand and clarify certain information which appears

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW		
COPIES MADE:		100	33758	50
4-Bureau (100-399998)				
1-Cleveland (100-20200) (Info)				
1-New York (100-112974) (Info)				
1-Richmond (100-9542) (Info)				
③-Washington Field (100-33758)				
		Searched <i>[initials]</i>		
		Serialized <i>[initials]</i>		
		Indexed <i>[initials]</i>		
		Filed <i>[initials]</i>		

1 copy to 11th MI Group 2/14/69
[initials]

in their statement of 1/14/59 contained in the above referenced report; to get them to furnish additional information; and to attempt to convince them that it would be desirable to identify all individuals with whom they had formerly associated in the past in connection with CP and LYL activities.

The TOFFLERS were quite willing to further discuss their own former activities and furnished additional signed statements, but stated that they still did not desire to implicate others and did not feel that they would be motivated to change their minds. ALVIN TOFFLER added that due to his present employment as a free-lance writer, he has to have numerous persons from whom he can solicit news information. He felt that if it became publicly known that he had furnished information on prior acquaintances, then he felt that his news sources may feel that he has betrayed a trust they had placed in him and therefore affect his livelihood. ALVIN TOFFLER commented that he is doing quite well financially in his writing. He now has purchased a home, they have two automobiles, and believes his yearly income would soon reach \$10,000. He stated that part of his writing has to do with "personality" articles and that he is presently doing an article on Attorney EDWARD BENNETT WILLIAMS.

As previously noted, the TOFFLERS have been willing to discuss their own activities but have been uncooperative regarding furnishing information regarding their former acquaintances. Nevertheless, since they both furnished statements that they have ceased all connections with the CP and LYL in April, 1955, and since WFO files contain no information to the contrary, this office is of the opinion that they should be deleted from the Security Index. A separate communication directed to the Bureau will be submitted under the dual caption "ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, SM - C, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, aka, SM - C" requesting authority to delete them from the Security Index.

- A -
COVER PAGE

WFO 100-33758

LEADS

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

Will delete subject's name from the Security Index upon authorization from the Bureau.

CLEVELAND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Cleveland inasmuch as the subject admitted activity in the LYL and CP in the Cleveland area.

NEW YORK DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for the New York Division since the subject admitted activity of a security nature within that Division.

RICHMOND DIVISION (INFORMATION)

One copy of instant report is designated for Richmond since the subject is a resident of that divisional area at Falls Church, Virginia.

- B -

COVER PAGE

WFO 100-33758

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available.
5. ☐ Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and T symbols were utilized only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.
6. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
7. ☐ This report is classified _____ because (state reason) _____.

8. ☐ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason) _____.

9. ☒ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
10. ☐ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason) _____.

- C -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA JAMES H. DOWNING

Office: WASHINGTON FIELD

Date:

MAR 17 1959

File Number: Washington Field 100-33758

Bureau: 100-399998

Title: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis: ALVIN TOFFLER continues to reside 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia, and is employed as free-lance writer. Subject and wife furnished signed statement 2/26/59. They admitted possibly circulating nominating petitions for BENJAMIN DAVIS, CP candidate for Councilman, NYC, 1949; probably attending meetings of YPA; went to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1950 as "colonizers"; and were CP members and active in LYL to 1955, when they left CP and LYL.

- P -

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

On February 26, 1959, ALVIN TOFFLER and his wife, ADELAIDE TOFFLER, were interviewed by SA JAMES H. DOWNING at their residence, 1812 Annandale Road, Falls Church, Virginia. ALVIN TOFFLER advised that he continues to be employed as a free-lance writer, operating out of his home, and that his wife is a housewife and part time assistant to him.

SIGNED STATEMENT

On February 26, 1959, subject and his wife furnished SA JAMES H. DOWNING with a signed statement regarding former activities on their part. The signed statement was prepared in the first person by ALVIN TOFFLER but included activities on the part of both, and was signed by both the subject and his wife.

It is noted that the TOFFLERS also appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) on January 14, 1959, and furnished a signed statement regarding Communist Party (CP) activities on their part at New York City during the late 1940's and activities in the CP and Labor Youth League (LYL) at Cleveland, Ohio, from early 1950 to April, 1955.

The signed statement furnished by them on February 26, 1959, is quoted hereafter as follows:

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-33758)

DATE: 3/10/59

Date Dictated: 3/2/59

FROM : SA JAMES H. DOWNING

SUBJECT: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER,
aka Bob
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

"February 26, 1959

"Neither of us ever had any formal connection with Peoples Songs, although it is probable that at one time or another we attended some public function sponsored by this organization. On one occasion I visited the offices of this organization to make use of an electric typewriter it had. At the time I was putting out a college literary magazine, and I thought I could save production costs if I could have the copy typed rather than set by a printer. When I learned that Peoples Songs had an electric typewriter that justified margins I asked to try it out. However, I never worked out any arrangement for its regular use and never went back.

"In all I spent only three weeks collecting signatures for HENRY WALLACE in North Carolina. I cannot estimate the number of students who participated in this activity. There were students there from colleges in New York and at least one, I believe, from the University of North Carolina. I spent much of my time there canvassing and travelling, and consequently did not get to know anybody very well while there. How the other students were recruited, I do not know.

"In my own case, when I heard that students were wanted, I quickly volunteered. It was part lark. Later, at the convention of the Young Progressives in Philadelphia, I believe a more formal effort was made to obtain volunteers. It was announced that after the convention there would be bus transportation available for anyone who wanted to go. As for myself, I went to New York, instead, and met "HEIDI" for the first time a few days later. I never returned to North Carolina.

"Instead, I worked for three weeks for the Wallace for President Committee in Nassau-Suffolk on Long Island. Then I went to Madison, Wisconsin to attend the convention of the National Students Association. This was probably August, 1948. There were scores if not hundreds of student delegates from all over the country. There were all kinds of adult observers from religious and political groups of every stripe. There were also a number of active Communists who caucused regularly. Not yet being a member, I was excluded from these. I was considered "friendly", I later learned. It is hard to estimate how significantly the Communists influenced the convention. It is certain, however, that on the main issue they were shellacked. They -- and non-Communist supporters -- staged a big floor fight over whether or not the National Students Association should affiliate with the International Union of Students headquartered in Prague, as I recall. The convention overwhelmingly defeated this proposal.

"After my return, my wife and I both became active in "progressive" activities. It is possible that we circulated nominating petitions and canvassed for pledges for BENJAMIN DAVIS during his campaign for the New York City Council in 1949.

"Earlier, we both campaigned for VITO MARCANTONIO for Congress. We were drawn into this activity by other students who urged us to come along when they trooped up to Harlem. It was a group activity, in many ways a social activity. The stair-climbing and signature collecting was sweetened with bull sessions, parties, song fests and the like.

"At New York University, neither of us became formal members of the Young Progressives, to the best of our recollection. We probably did attend YP meetings and it is quite possible that many students thought we were members since we were vocally friendly to it. Certainly, if we were not members it was not because we opposed it. It was simply that our interests at the moment were elsewhere.

"On campus there were Communists among the YP members. I cannot estimate the number of members YP had at New York University or the number of Communists among them. But I believe that the Communists probably had substantial influence in the group.

"In January, 1950 we became "colonizers" in the Cleveland area. We define "colonizer" as meaning a Communist Party member who leaves his home and takes up residence in another community in order to carry on some kind of Communist activity, usually in industry.

"Both my wife and I volunteered to go "into industry" when we heard that other students were leaving New York as "colonizers." The Communist official who interviewed us about our desire to go into industry made it clear that the Communist Party was not "sending" us. For example, we paid our own fares. But he also made it perfectly clear that the Communist Party thought very well of our decision, and he "advised us" where to go and who to look up upon arrival. This individual turned out to be the head of the Labor Youth League in Ohio, and a Communist. From then on almost all of our contact and activities were with the Labor Youth League. We received advice and/or instructions through the League as to where to apply for jobs, when, where to live, etc. No one individual "instructed" us to get involved in union activities. That was the very purpose for which we had come, and there was never any question in anyone's mind about it.

"At one point, for a short period, we were assigned to join the Wade Park Civic Association. There were Communists in it, but our contact with the Wade Park Civic Association was so limited that neither of us have direct knowledge as to how many Communists were in it.

"Much later on I was given the responsibility for distributing "New Challenge." I believe that its circulation in Cleveland never exceeded 125 or 150. Usually, if more copies were sent from New York than we could distribute, we would simply leave them in locker rooms or on street cars in hopes someone would pick them up and read them.

"The number of Labor Youth League clubs in Cleveland varied constantly because of repeated reorganizations. Few had formal names or locations. At any given time there were probably no more than ten. Neither I nor my wife ever saw a membership list or comprehensive figures on membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League in Cleveland or Ohio. To our knowledge no such lists were kept, and we would have been horrified to find out that they were. Only the state chairman of the Labor Youth League would have had overall information as to total membership at any given time. Our guess is that membership in the Labor Youth League in Cleveland fluctuated between 50 and 100 during the years we were there. We believe that the Cleveland membership represented at least 75 per cent of the total state-wide membership, but this is a rough estimate.

"In 1954, I believe, both the Communist Party and the Labor Youth League supported the primary candidacy of JOHN O. HOLLY for Congress in the 21st Ohio District. The stated reason for such support was that the large Negro population in the district deserved representation. I never had any direct contact with the HOLLY campaign. My wife handed out leaflets for him. Neither of us know whether or not HOLLY was aware of the nature of his support, nor can we estimate its significance.

"During all the time of our membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League, we felt it was our responsibility to help build its membership. I undoubtedly tried to recruit students into the Communist Party during my stay at New York University. I helped recruit members for the Labor Youth League in Ohio. My wife probably participated in discussions aimed at recruiting individuals into the Labor Youth League. However, she was much less active in this regard than I was. In all, the recruitment of an individual was almost always a group rather than one-man job. Consequently, it is impossible to claim individual "credit" for having recruited a given number of individuals. Certainly, I tried. The methods were purely ideological. We would try to interest the individual in attending a discussion group or a social event. At every opportunity we would talk about current events or the individual's own interests. Usually there would be long bull sessions ranging over everything from philosophy to economics.

As to the use of fictitious names: During my period as student director of the Labor Youth League in Ohio I was now and then introduced to strangers -- that is students I hadn't met before -- under a first name that was not mine. But this was quickly dropped because it was too cumbersome and silly. It became a joke. I did on a few occasions write for New Challenge and other publications under a pseudonym.

"In March, 1955, both my wife and I wanted to leave the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party behind. Since most of the people we had known in Cleveland were not aware of our destination, and since we left as quickly and quietly as possible, we do not know what they thought or said.

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

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"At one point, for a short period, we were assigned to join the Wade Park Civic Association. There were Communists in it, but our contact with the Wade Park Civic Association was so limited that neither of us have direct knowledge as to how many Communists were in it.

"Much later on I was given the responsibility for distributing "New Challenge." I believe that its circulation in Cleveland never exceeded 125 or 150. Usually, if more copies were sent from New York than we could distribute, we would simply leave them in locker rooms or on street cars in hopes someone would pick them up and read them.

"The number of Labor Youth League clubs in Cleveland varied constantly because of repeated reorganizations. Few had formal names or locations. At any given time there were probably no more than ten. Neither I nor my wife ever saw a membership list or comprehensive figures on membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League in Cleveland or Ohio. To our knowledge no such lists were kept, and we would have been horrified to find out that they were. Only the state chairman of the Labor Youth League would have had overall information as to total membership at any given time. Our guess is that membership in the Labor Youth League in Cleveland fluctuated between 50 and 100 during the years we were there. We believe that the Cleveland membership represented at least 75 per cent of the total state-wide membership, but this is a rough estimate.

"In 1954, I believe, both the Communist Party and the Labor Youth League supported the primary candidacy of JOHN O. HOLLY for Congress in the 21st Ohio District. The stated reason for such support was that the large Negro population in the district deserved representation. I never had any direct contact with the HOLLY campaign. My wife handed out leaflets for him. Neither of us know whether or not HOLLY was aware of the nature of his support, nor can we estimate its significance.

"During all the time of our membership in either the Communist Party or the Labor Youth League, we felt it was our responsibility to help build its membership. I undoubtedly tried to recruit students into the Communist Party during my stay at New York University. I helped recruit members for the Labor Youth League in Ohio. My wife probably participated in discussions aimed at recruiting individuals into the Labor Youth League. However, she was much less active in this regard than I was. In all, the recruitment of an individual was almost always a group rather than one-man job. Consequently, it is impossible to claim individual "credit" for having recruited a given number of individuals. Certainly, I tried. The methods were purely ideological. We would try to interest the individual in attending a discussion group or a social event. At every opportunity we would talk about current events or the individual's own interests. Usually there would be long bull sessions ranging over everything from philosophy to economics.

As to the use of fictitious names: During my period as student director of the Labor Youth League in Ohio I was now and then introduced to strangers -- that is students I hadn't met before -- under a first name that was not mine. But this was quickly dropped because it was too cumbersome and silly. It became a joke. I did on a few occasions write for New Challenge and other publications under a pseudonym.

"In March, 1955, both my wife and I wanted to leave the Labor Youth League and the Communist Party behind. Since most of the people we had known in Cleveland were not aware of our destination, and since we left as quickly and quietly as possible, we do not know what they thought or said.

"We were not emotionally prepared to stage a big ideological brawl over our departure. We

just wanted to go. By March, 1955 I had, on my own, made contact with Labor's Daily and applied for work on its staff. I had already become relatively inactive in the Labor Youth League, and it must have been apparent to the leadership of the Labor Youth League that it was about to lose two members. HEIDI's activity, too, had become largely perfunctory.

"I do not recall in detail what discussions we had with the leadership of the Labor Youth League when we announced our intention to leave Cleveland. The leadership was disturbed and angry, especially because we had gone ahead and made up our minds without consulting them. I cannot say whether or not transferring to Communist Party work exclusively was suggested to us as an alternative. Certainly, it was no secret that we felt masquerading as "youth" was stupid, and an offer to "let us" transfer into Communist Party work may have been held out to us as a concession to get us to stay in Cleveland. If such an offer was made, we rejected it, because we had already determined to get out. Certainly, by the time a job opening developed on Labor's Daily in April, 1955, we had made our own private decision to sever our connection altogether. At no time have we ever regretted or even reconsidered this decision. It was the smartest thing we ever did.

"During our stay in Cleveland, I was fired from at least one job for falsification of application. This was done to hide the fact that I had spent four years in college, since it was well known that factory personnel men were loathe to hire college graduates for "blue collar" jobs. This was done at the behest of the Labor Youth League which helped think up phony job references for me and for most of the other "colonizers." Making up references was quite common, even among non-political workers who were just job-hunting for the normal reasons.

"At no time, as far as we can recall, did either my wife or I have a mail subscription to Daily Worker or other similar publications. We did, however, receive them through the organizational delivery system for almost all the time of our involvement. Within the past year, without my knowledge or acquiescence, I have begun to receive unsolicited copies of the National Guardian in the mail. I receive a great deal of unsolicited mail because of my work, and I assume my name was taken off some list of newspapermen.

Signed: February 26, 1959

ALVIN TOFFLER

ADELAIDE (HEIDI) TOFFLER

Witnessed By:

JAMES H. DOWNING, Special Agent, Federal
Bureau of Investigation, February 26, 1959."

In addition to the above statement, ALVIN TOFFLER furnished the following information orally to SA JAMES H. DOWNING on February 26, 1959.

He advised that Peoples Songs referred to in the statement is identical to Peoples Songs, Inc., and that his association with Peoples Songs, Inc., was during 1948 or 1949 at New York City; that his collecting signatures for HENRY WALLACE took place in 1948; that when he mentioned Young Progressives, he was referring to the Young Progressives of America; and that the Wade Park Civic Association was located in Cleveland, Ohio.

In the foregoing statement, ALVIN TOFFLER stated he had used fictitious first names on occasions when he was student director of the LYL in Ohio and on a few occasions, wrote articles for "New Challenge" and other publications under a pseudonym.

He orally advised that he recalls using the name "BOB" on at least one occasion when student director of the LYL but stated he did not desire to furnish the assumed name or names he had utilized in writing articles for publications.

Peoples Songs, Inc. was cited as a communist front which was incorporated January 31, 1946, at New York City by the California Committee on Un-American Activities, reports 1948, Page 392 as follows: "All of the productions of Peoples Songs, Inc., follow the communist party line as assiduously as do the people behind the organization."

It is noted that HENRY WALLACE was the presidential candidate of the Progressive Party in the 1948 national presidential elections. The Progressive Party will be described in the appendix section of this report.

BENJAMIN DAVIS, referred to in the signed statement, was a Communist Party candidate for Councilman at New York City in 1949.

It is publicly known that VITO MARCANTONIO was a member of the United States Congress from New York City during the periods 1934-1936 and 1938-1950.

On January 14, 1959, ALVIN TOFFLER identified himself as Cleveland, Ohio, Director of "New Challenge" and described this publication as a magazine published for the LYL.

Regarding "Labor's Daily," ALVIN TOFFLER on January 14, 1959, described this publication as a legitimate labor paper published in Charleston, West Virginia, for which he worked subsequent to April, 1955, when he terminated his activity in the CP and LYL.

The CP and the LYL have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" was an east coast communist newspaper which suspended publication on January 13, 1958.

WFO 100-33758

The National Guardian was "established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. *** Although it denies having any affiliation with the CP, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

(Committee on Un-American Activities, report, "Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGs and ELLIOTT SOBELLE," August 25, 1956, Page 12).

DIRECTOR, FBI

SAC, WFO

Pull

100-33803

100-33758

MAR 17 1959

** Downing*

** Dowley*

Security Index card cancelled

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, aka
(Bufile 100-399998)
(WFO file 100-33758)
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

ADELAIDE TOFFLER, aka
(Bufile 100-398699)
(WFO file 100-33803)
SM - C
(OO:WFO)

Re reports of SAs JAMES H. DOWNING and WINFRED H. ANDERS dated 1/28/59 and reports of SA JAMES H. DOWNING dated 3/17/59, all at WDC, regarding subjects, setting forth signed statements in which the TOFFLERS furnished information regarding their former activities.

The following is furnished the Bureau for a determination to delete the subjects from the Security Index.

WFO files reflect that during the late 1940's the subjects, while students at NYC, were members of the CP and attended the Jefferson School of Social Science. In early 1950 they left NYC and went to Cleveland, Ohio, as "colonizers." From early 1950 until they left Cleveland during the middle of 1955 they were members of CP and active as leaders in the LYL. Files of this office reflect no activity on their part subsequent to the time they left Cleveland in 1955.

On 1/14/59, the subjects appeared at the WFO and furnished a signed statement admitting their former activities. They advised that in April, 1955, they became

4-Bureau
2-WFO

JHD:bdb
(6)

*SI cards
cancelled
4/6/59
fmk*

Korb fmk

100-33758-53

SEARCHED <i>mk</i>	INDEXED <i>mk</i>
SERIALIZED <i>mk</i>	FILED <i>mk</i>
MAR 25 1959	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Downing
Pulson

WFO 100-33758
100-33803

disillusioned with the CP and the LYL and terminated membership and activities. On 2/26/59, they furnished additional signed statements regarding themselves but would not furnish information regarding their former acquaintances.

Although the subjects have been uncooperative to the point of not furnishing the identities of others who were involved in the CP and LYL, WFO is of the opinion that the subjects constitute no threat to this country at this time and it is therefore requested that their names be deleted from the Security Index. P.

DIRECTOR, FBI

4/6/59

SAC, WFO

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER, aka
(Bufile 100-399998)
✓ (WFO file 100-33758)
SM-C
(OO:WFO)

ADELAIDE TOFFLER, aka
(Bufile 100-398699)
(WFO file 100-33803)
SM-C
(OO:WFO)

ReWFOlet to Director dated 3/17/59, in captioned matter recommending that subjects be removed from the Security Index. The Bureau has advised that the subjects' Security Index cards have been cancelled at the Bureau.

The Security Index cards for the subjects have also been cancelled at WFO. The TOFFLERS are not being placed on the RCI inasmuch as they have advised that they became disillusioned and dropped out of the CP and LYL in April, 1955, and there has been no indication of any activity on their part since that time.

The Identification Division is being advised (Form FD-165) to cancel the Security Flash Notice on ALVIN TOFFLER. No Security Flash Notice was ever placed on ADELAIDE TOFFLER. -C-

1 - Bureau
② - WFO

JHD:fmk
(6)

Searched _____
Serialized gdu
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-33758-54

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Submit form in duplicate
2. This form may be submitted in legible HAND PRINTING.
3. Use separate form for each person on whom record is requested.
4. Date & place of birth imperative for passport check.
5. Indicate office for reply in lower left corner. Also list in same corner all offices which should receive copies of reply. Include carbon for each office receiving copies.
6. With regard to military records this form does not apply to deserters.
7. Reverse side of form may be used for recording results, if needed.

TO: SAC, ☐ Alexandria ☐ San Antonio RE: ☐ CIA ☐ Other
☐ Baltimore ☐ St. Louis ☐ INS
☐ Denver ☒ WFO (RM) ☐ MILITARY
☐ Indianapolis ☒ PASSPORT
Date 10/18/71.

TITLE: ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
IS-R.

Check above-indicated records re:

Name: Alvin Bernard Toffler.

Aliases: Bob.

Alien Reg. # _____ Passport # _____

Social Security # 107-20-7917 Service # ASN-US 52200214

Sex	Race	Height	Weight	Hair	Eyes	Complexion
Male	white	6'2"	160-165	Brown	Green	Medium.
Birth Date	Birthplace		Address			
10/4/28	Brooklyn, NY		40 East 78th St, NYC, NY.			

Other pertinent information:

FOR REPLY ONLY

☐ On basis of information furnished, unable to identify:

- ☐ Military ☐ Passport ☐ INS ☐ CIA
☐ No pertinent identifiable information
☐ Available information attached
☐ Photo: ☐ Attached ☐ Unavailable
☐ Handwriting specimen attached

Inquiry made by: _____

Date: _____

Specific information desired:

Any call in to
available.
per Bureau request.

Also furnish: ☐ Photo
☐ Handwriting specimens

Return reply to:

SAC New York, 100-112974
Attention SA William V. Schmalz

Send copies to:

Block Stamp and Notations

100-33738-55

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 19 1971	
FBI - WASH. F. O.	

Kline

SAC, NEW YORK (100-112974)

11/15/71

SAC, WFO (100-33758) (RUC)

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER
IS-R
(OO:NY)

Re NY FD-356 to WFO 10/18/71.

SC CHARLES F. MOORE reviewed the files of the Passport Office, USDS, on 11/9/71 which disclosed the following information:

ALVIN BERNARD TOFFLER was issued passport number K-1583209 on 10/27/69 at New York, New York for proposed travel to West Germany, France, Italy, and England for purpose "research and lecture". In his application dated 10/15/69 in New York, he stated his intention to depart via "air" about 11/7/69 for a stay of two weeks. This passport was valid for five years' travel to all countries except Cuba, mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

This individual stated that he was born 10/4/28 in New York City, and his birth certificate was seen by passport authorities. He gave his permanent residence as 40 East 78th Street, New York, New York 10021, and a phone number as 861-98233. He listed his parents as SAM TOFFLER, born 4/10/1900 in Poland, a United States citizen, and ROSE ALBAUM, (nee) born in Poland, (date unknown) a United States citizen. He stated that he was last married on 4/29/50 to ADELAIDE FARRELL TOFFLER, born [redacted] and the marriage was not terminated. In the event of death or accident, he requested that his wife be notified at his permanent residence mentioned above.

FOIA(b) (6)

2- New York
① WFO

CFM:ksv
(3) *ksv*

CONSOLIDATED

Date: *7/13/8*

Initials: *[signature]*

FILE STRIPPED

Date: *11/17/71*

Initials: *[signature]*

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

100-33758-56

WFO 100-33758

He was previously issued passport number C-800585 on 12/31/62 for proposed travel to Austria for purpose "deliver lectures and write". In his application dated 12/28/62 at New York, he stated his intention to depart New York via "air" about 1/21/63 for a stay of two months. This passport was valid for three years' travel to all countries except Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea, and Vietnam under communist control.

He gave his permanent residence as 2575 Palisade Avenue, New York, New York. In the event of death or accident, he requested that his parents be notified at 532 East 54th Street, Brooklyn, New York.

The following description appeared in his file:

Height:	6 feet 2 inches
Hair:	Brown
Eyes:	Green
Occupation:	Author
Social Security Number:	107-20-7917

Copies of the photo appearing in his passport application will be forwarded to New York via routing slip when processed,